

M I D D L E E A S T A N D S O U T H A S I A R E V I E W

16 JULY 1982

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Heavy fighting continued near Basra, with both sides claiming victory. An Iranian revolution guards communique carried by Tehran radio said Iraq made a "feeble attempt" to launch a counteroffensive early 15 July, which was repulsed by the Iranian forces. Iran claimed in various Tehran radio reports that T-72 tanks were destroyed, 6 enemy planes were downed and over 700 prisoners were moved away from the front. Tehran radio reported that Dehloran was bombed by Iraqi aircraft and IRNA said that Eslamabad was also hit.

Baghdad radio carried an Iraqi Armed Forces communique which claimed that a new Iranian offensive east of Basra was repulsed and that the enemy "fled in panic." An earlier communique carried by INA claimed that Iraq had completed the "purge" of enemy forces from Iraqi soil. INA reported that 450 prisoners were taken to Basra and a spokesman said almost 5,000 Iranians were killed and nearly 100 tanks were lost by the Iranian forces since the invasion began. Two Iranian fighters were shot down by Iraqi planes, INA reported, and one Iranian plane was downed early 16 July, Baghdad radio claimed.

Iraqi Accusations -- The Khomeyni "clique" prepared for the attack against Iraq under the cover of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and in cooperation with Syria and Libya, an Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by INA asserted. The communique said that just when Iran invaded Iraq, Syrian planes intensified activity on the western border to try to distract Iraq.

Egyptian Comment -- In a press conference Egyptian President Husni Mubarak gave jointly with visiting FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, MENA reported that Mubarak said he is against the Iranian invasion of Iraq and he is helping Iraq as much as possible to defend itself.

Lebanon

Syrian Position -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad rejected the request by U.S. President Ronald Reagan for Syria to accept the PLO fighters in Beirut, Monte Carlo radio reported citing a letter Al-Asad sent in reply to Reagan. Furthermore, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam asserted in Nicosia that Syria "categorically refuses" to receive the Palestinians, the radio claimed.

Diplomatic Front -- U.S. Ambassador Philip Habib met with Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad, after which Al-As'ad said there is no tangible progress in the Beirut settlement, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In a television interview reported by Beirut radio, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan reiterated that a unified Lebanese position is essential for a successful settlement of the crisis. He said the evacuation of Palestinian fighters is an issue which is almost settled and the question remains how and where.

Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine head Nayif Hawatimah called for Soviet troops to be sent to Syria, AFP reported citing an interview with the Paris paper LE MATIN. He said the troops should be sent under the joint Soviet-Syrian agreement and the PLO will only leave Beirut if Syria accepts the fighters. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said a Palestinian withdrawal to Syria is still under consideration, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Meanwhile, Nicosia television carried a message by 'Arafat to the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau conference in Nicosia in which he criticized the lack of effective action by the Nonaligned Movement. The Israeli invasion will be a dangerous precedent if no action is taken, he said, and pressure should be put on the United States by the nonaligned countries.

Military Situation -- "Guarded calm" continued on the fourth day of the latest cease-fire, with sporadic exchanges of gunfire, Beirut radio reported. Voice of Lebanon noted that the Palestinian Resistance took advantage of the situation by reinforcing positions in west Beirut and mining roads. Jerusalem radio reports PLO "terrorists" have recently begun to operate against IDF units from Syrian-controlled territory. The radio quoted an unidentified "senior officer" who said it is an "insufferable situation" and if it continues, "we will be forced to stop it."

Sharon Comment -- Although he enumerated the Israeli reasons militating against an attack on west Beirut, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told a Knesset meeting that the military option still exists and that time for a political solution is limited, Jerusalem radio reported.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

NC151702 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] In a message to the foreign ministers conference of the Nonaligned Movement, which opens in Cyprus this afternoon, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat describes the situation in Lebanon after 6 weeks of war. He says that the aggression has already left 30,000 Lebanese and Palestinian citizens killed or wounded, 3 Lebanese cities, 30 villages and 14 Palestinian refugee camps destroyed and 800,000 people refugees, in addition to the thousands who were taken prisoners by the invading forces.

'Arafat said that the city of Beirut remains steadfast before aerial, naval and artillery bombardment and that the inhabitants stand firm in the face of the closed siege as a result of which there is a shortage of water, electricity, food and medicine. Meanwhile, 'Arafat added, the Zionist and the U.S. media are launching an aggressive psychological war in reply for concerted worldwide in an attempt to obscure reality. [sentence as heard] The invading authorities are at the same time preventing journalists and newsmen from entering the occupied region.

The PLO chairman declared: The aggressors are taking advantage of the protection and the encouragement of the U.S. administration and are exploiting the lack of unity in the stand of the [words indistinct] Lebanese state, particularly the lack of effective action by member states of the Nonaligned Movement. 'Arafat says that this issue requires effective action not only to save an organization which is a member of the Nonaligned Movement -- the PLO -- and not only to defend the independence and sovereignty of a member state -- Lebanon -- but also to defend the future of the Nonaligned Movement and its principles, as well as the independence and sovereignty of all its member states in order that the law of the jungle shall not prevail.

The Palestinian leader warned if this aggression is allowed to pass without response, it will represent a dangerous precedent. We expect you to take forceful measures to confront these crimes. There are many practical dimensions to exercise a new condemnation of this invasion and to put pressure on the United States, which encourages it.

NONALIGNED CONFEREES SEND LETTER TO 'ARAFAT

NC160633 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0545 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] The ministerial conference of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau continues its sessions today to discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The conferees have addressed a letter to brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] in which they expressed the support of the movement's member states for the struggle of the and Lebanese peoples against the Zionist invasion.

The letter, which was read by the Cypriot foreign minister, strongly denounced the Zionist invasion, the violation of international law and Israel's lack of respect for the Nonaligned Movement and United Nations resolutions. The letter also said: While we are expressing our admiration for the valor and heroism of your resistance in the face of the Zionist invasion, we also want to express our support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people to attain their right to self-determination and to set up their state.

'ARAFAT SENDS TELEGRAM TO HABIB CHATTI

NC151308 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1245 GMT 15 Jul 82

["Text" of telegram sent by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, identified as Abu 'Ammar, to ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti on 15 July]

[Text] I am surprised by news reports that have carried your statement on the postponement of convening the Islamic [summit] conference. It would have been possible to convene this conference for those who wished to attend to support and back the struggle being waged by the Palestinian and Lebanese strugglers, particularly because they are confronting the nation's enemies in besieged Beirut. In view of the massacres and crimes that have been perpetrated by the Zionists against the Lebanese and Palestinians, I am still waiting for practical steps on your part under the present bitter circumstances. This is a revolution until victory!

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT REPORTS AS-SARTAWI REMARKS

PM151609 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 15 Jul 82 p 2

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT correspondent's report: "As-Sartawi, Peled and Avneri in London; Call for Direct Negotiations Between Washington and PLO"]

[Text] London -- Dr 'Asam as-Sartawi has called on the Governments of the United States, Britain, the FRG, France and West European governments in general to extend full recognition to the PLO.

Dr as-Sartawi was speaking at a press conference in London in which he repeated what he said at a lecture the day before yesterday at the French Institute for Foreign Affairs in Paris. Sitting beside him at the press conference were retired Israeli Gen Mattiyahu Peled (from the Israeli Council for Palestinian-Israeli Peace) and Israeli writer and journalist Uri Avneri (who a few days ago interviewed Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat in Beirut).

As-Sartawi reviewed the PLO's efforts in past years to achieve a just and honorable peace with Israel on the basis of guaranteeing the Palestinian people's national rights and mutual recognition between the PLO and Israel.

As-Sartawi revealed that the PLO had been planning to hold a press conference 14 June after consulting with European Common Market representatives in order to declare clearly the PLO's stand on peace efforts and so that such a declaration could be a prelude to the EEC summit held at the end of June in Brussels, but the Israeli invasion prevented this from happening.

It appears that the purpose of the press conference the PLO wanted to hold on 14 June was to declare clearly all the steps it had taken in order to prove to the Western world that it is prepared for a just and honorable peace that would guarantee the Palestinian people's rights, so that on the basis of this clear stand the Western countries would, hopefully, recognize the PLO.

As-Sartawi called on the United States to instruct U.S. envoy Habib to hold direct talks with the PLO instead of talking to it through intermediaries.

Replying to a question, As-Sartawi said the attempt to assassinate the Israeli ambassador in London which Israel used as an excuse to pursue its plan to invade Lebanon was carried out by Abu Nidal (Sabri al-Banna), after Sharon had already received the green light from Washington to begin the invasion of Lebanon.

He said: "We warned certain Arab powers against Abu Nidal's action but they did nothing to stop him. It appears that instructions were suddenly issued to Abu Nidal to carry out the operation in London. He was unable to send an assassination squad abroad as he usually does, and so was forced to fall back on other elements, including his nephew. He could not send an assassination squad abroad because he had only 24 to 48 hours to carry out the instructions."

Dr as-Sartawi said: "We warn the Arab world that unless Abu Nidal is neutralized he will be used in order to justify the invasion of Jordan when Israel feels it is ready to implement the plan to invade Jordan."

Commenting on this, Avneri said: We refuse to believe the Israeli Government approved the killing of one of its ambassadors, but whoever carried out the attempts to assassinate the ambassador knew that Israel was awaiting this kind of pretext to invade Lebanon.

General Peled was asked about the position of the Israeli Government, particularly in the light of his claim that the objectives of the invasion have failed. He said: "Sharon and Begin are now in great difficulty. This is the longest war Israel has fought since 1948, and internal opposition to the war is increasing. If there is a change in the U.S. stand the difficulties facing Sharon and Begin will increase, in which case I expect changes to take place in the Israeli political setup. I would say all the destruction and killing that has happened in Lebanon has been a burden and has not lead to the achievement of Sharon's and Begin's objectives. This invasion was an adventure, and what is required now is to prevent Sharon and Begin from achieving their goals."

Commenting on the current negotiations in Beirut, Avneri said: "It is ridiculous to talk to the PLO through a chain of intermediaries. Why does not the (Israeli) Government negotiate directly with the PLO? We as a peace movement are ready to hold negotiations with the PLO, but the Israeli Government in the past turned down our suggestion to send officials to hold talks with the PLO."

Avneri revealed further details regarding press reports that a few years ago Sharon suggested that he arrange a meeting with 'Arafat. Avneri said: "Sharon asked me this in 1976. He said he wanted the PLO to help Israel in the establishment of a Palestinian state in Jordan; but he did not repeat the suggestion once he became a minister. I must add that the Likud, like the Labor Party, never agreed to hold talks with the PLO."

HAWATIMAH CALLS FOR SOVIET TROOPS TO SYRIA

NC151238 Paris AFP in English 1156 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, July 15 (AFP) -- The Soviet attitude toward [words indistinct] aggression" in Lebanon is "incomprehensible," Nayif Hawatimah, leader of the Marxist-Leninist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), said today in a call for Soviet troops to be sent to Syria.

Up to now Soviet [words indistinct] pressure to prevent the carnage had only had limited influence, he said in an interview in the French socialist-leaning daily LE MATIN. "We believe that the Soviet Union should resort to direct pressure including sending troops in accordance with the Soviet-Syrian pact," he added.

Mr Hawatimah said his movement backed French initiatives aimed at saving Beirut and allowing the Palestinian Resistance to leave Beirut with international guarantees.

Mr Hawatimah said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would only leave Beirut by land, the route offering "maximum security".

"Provided Syria agrees to accept us, we agree to move in that direction as long as the international force sees to the military [words indistinct] guarantees protection [word indistinct] Beirut," he said.

Mr Hawatimah ruled out the establishment of the PLO in Cairo and accused U.S. envoy Philip Habib of being responsible for the stalemate in negotiations. "We made the necessary concessions for the lifting of the blockade of Beirut and the end of military operations," he said. "The difficulties began when Philip Habib put forward new conditions which had never been discussed, such as our evacuation by sea or the intervention of the buffer force only after our withdrawal."

Mr Hawatimah said strong international pressure would be required particularly from Western Europe, on the U.S. first and then Israel, to make them recognise the "rights of our people to self determination and an independent state."

HAWATIMAH LINKS PALESTINIAN, ISRAELI WITHDRAWALS

PM160935 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 10 Jul 82 p 7

[Interview with DFLP leader Nayif Hawatimah by Alain Wasmès on 9 July in Beirut]

[Text] Beirut, 9 July -- "Negotiations are presently at a standstill," I was told by Nayif Hawatimah in a small office in the center of west Beirut. Leader of one of the principal Palestinian organizations, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], Nayif Hawatimah, together with Yasir 'Arafat and Abu Iyad, was a member of the delegation appointed by the PLO Executive Committee to negotiate with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan.

The latter acted as intermediary between the Palestinian Resistance and U.S. special envoy Philip Habib.

"By 7 July," Nayif Hawatimah said, "we had taken major steps toward resolving the blockade of Beirut. We were surprised by the new conditions set by Philip Habib conveyed to us by Mr Wazzan, especially the evacuation of the revolutionary forces by the 6th Fleet. These conditions contradict everything agreed with Shafiq al-Wazzan."

[Question] Does this mean you do not link the withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from Beirut to the achievement of guarantees regarding the future of the PLO's political and military presence in Lebanon?

[Answer] First we are trying to resolve the Beirut problem and prevent bloodshed. After that we will negotiate with the Lebanese authorities the relations between us. But the surprise was caused by Philip Habib on 7 July. It is he who is making the Beirut problem dependent on the future of Lebanese-Palestinian relations. He acts as if he were president and military governor of Lebanon. He is trying to use Beirut as a hostage in his own hands to blackmail the Palestinians and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement.

[Question] You are proposing that the Palestinian fighters leave Beirut by land along the Al-Biqa' road; but where will they go?

[Answer] Toward Al-Biqa' and northern Lebanon. Then we will discuss it. Do not forget the Israeli occupation affects more than half of Lebanon. Of course, the continuation of this occupation demands that the Palestinian forces, wherever they may be, resist until the Israeli forces withdraw from Lebanese territory.

[Question] Does that mean you link the final withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from Lebanon to the final withdrawal of the Israel forces?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] How do you envisage the mission of the international contingents whose intervention you are requesting?

[Answer] First, we insist on an intervention by forces under UN auspices. Their main task will be to ensure implementation of Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509. The Americans and Israelis are doing their utmost to paralyze the United Nations; but we reject an intervention by a U.S. force.

If it is impossible to obtain the intervention of UN forces, we are hoping for an intervention by a multinational force composed of a large number of countries' forces, including French forces, to contain U.S. and Israeli hegemony over Lebanon and the future of the region. [answer ends]

Asked about the possibility of continuing the armed struggle, Nayif Hawatimah told me: "We do not like to carry weapons, but it is imposed on us by the Israeli war machine."

AL-JAZIRAH INTERVIEWS KHALID AL-HASAN

PM151053 Riyadh AL-JAZIRAH in Arabic 7 Jul 82 pp 10, 11

[Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan interview with Hammad as-Salimi in At-Ta'if -- date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Considering the Beirut siege and the military confrontation with Israel in Lebanon, how does the PLO see the future; that is, if you insist on fighting and remaining in Beirut?

[Answer] We are not fighting the Jews. We are fighting the strongest state in the world, the United States. Israel's losses in this battle have reached \$3.5 billion so far, an amount Israel cannot afford. These are American funds. The U.S. estimate is \$3 billion. Only the difference between these two figures comes out of Israel's pocket.

Then there are U.S. arms. True, we are fighting Zionist troops, but these troops are equipped with U.S. arms and supplies that are superior, both in quality and quantity. We are fighting American money. The loss of \$3.5 billion would result in Israel's economic collapse were it not for the United States. Since 1920 we have been fighting the premier state in the world. It used to be Britain, but now it is the United States.

[Question] How do you view the demonstrations organized by the Jews opposed to the Begin government and by the Arabs in the occupied Arab territory against the invasion of Lebanon and the attack on the Palestinian Resistance? How can they be exploited politically?

[Answer] The Palestine cause and the Palestinian struggle have not, since 1948, had so much international support as they are getting now, especially from Europe, the American people and the Western and American press. The world's Jews have never been so divided on the Palestine question and the Israeli aggression against Lebanon as they are now. For the first time, Jews in the Zionist entity have demonstrated against war. This is an indication of a real split in the Zionist personality within the Zionist entity itself. An Arab exploitation of these factors would have extraordinary results.

[Question] How can the Arabs exploit this situation in the present state of Arab affairs that you have spoken of yourself?

[Answer] I can say three Arab states are presently seriously moving to confront the Zionist aggression against Lebanon. The rest of the Arab states are either keeping quiet or are unable to do anything. We ask nothing of the latter, but we very much blame those who have been silent. This is not the time to mention names. The efforts being made by the three states I have mentioned are good and appreciated -- here I must emphasize the kingdom's efforts -- but they lack Arab unanimity and unity, and they should also assume greater momentum. Without escalated Arab efforts we cannot adequately exploit the present anti-Zionist feelings in the world.

We have high hopes that the moves of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and that third state, Egypt, which is exerting appreciable efforts in this connection, will lead to results that would at least prevent a Beirut massacre. There are good European -- French and British -- moves and very good Greek moves. If genuine coordination can be established between Saudi Arabia and Paris, Athens and London, I believe the U.S. attitude, which is the key, would be influenced.

[Question] At present you have a delegation in Cairo that is in direct contact with President Husni Mubarak and the Egyptian Government. Does this mean the ice is beginning to break?

[Answer] The truth is that our attitude toward Camp David has not changed. It is the duty of every Arab to face what is happening in Lebanon, regardless of the political problems surrounding him. I do not think these contacts have anything to do with Camp David. Egypt moved because of its Arab consciousness and as a result of massive popular outrage against the Israeli aggression. Egypt cannot but move, to prove it is not involved in certain things. It is exploiting its good relations with the United States by pressuring the United States. Egypt's voice is accepted in the Western world. This is why Egypt is making these efforts.

[Question] What attitude is the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, of which the PLO is a member, taking toward the aggression aimed at liquidating the PLO?

[Answer] Politics are different from ideology and philosophy. It is possible to establish ideological and philosophical links among groups in different parts of the world. Politics means action and movement irrespective of common thought or ideology, or any common factor that binds the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front states. The front has proved incapable of embarking on any move as a front, and so, in practice it does not exist. It exists morally, but in the current issues moral factors are of no value.

[Question] Do you mean that the front is united by ideology and divided by interests?

[Answer] I do not want to discuss the various interests because this is not the place for such a discussion, but as far as the present situation is concerned the front is unable to take any unified stand. The reasons are the geographical distances, the lack of agreement as to what should in practice be done, and the fact that there is no Arab solidarity. Syria cannot act because of the state of its relations with Jordan and with Iraq, as you know. There is also the Iraq-Iran situation. So, there are factors which, in practice, prevent action even if the intention is there. Therefore, we must have Arab, rather than front solidarity.

[Question] How does the PLO assess the U.S. and Soviet attitudes toward the invasion of Lebanon?

[Answer] It is wrong to equate the United States and the Soviet Union. The United States gave the green light for the Israeli aggression.

The United States has financed the aggression and insists on the Israeli demands. Were it not for the Saudi pressure, the operation would have been much worse than it is at present, and there would have been no partial halt. We hope the Saudi efforts will continue so that the problem may end with the withdrawal of the Israeli forces.

The Soviets have not been a party to all this. The Soviets have not taken a sharp threatening stand simply because, first, there is no clear and specific Arab posture for them to support, and, second, the Soviet Union is a superpower and there is an agreement between the two superpowers -- the Soviet Union and the United States -- that the differences between them should not reach the point of confrontation. So, within this context the Soviet Union did what it had to do. It issued a political statement and gave military aid to Syria. It could not have done more unless it wanted a confrontation with the United States, which it does not want.

The same applies to the United States. Even the 1956 Soviet ultimatum to stop the tripartite aggression against Egypt coincided with the U.S. rejection of the occupation. When we consider the large framework of international politics and the interests and strategies of the superpowers, we cannot ask of them more than we ask of ourselves. We must first do our duty against the aggression and then ask our friends to support us.

[Question] What about the Arab reactions? What reactions did you want?

[Answer] There are two possible attitudes. One is exploitation of the Israeli military presence in Lebanon, which can be turned into a trap if the borders are opened to volunteers to fight regardless of the losses which might be suffered. What matters is what is needed under the circumstances. When it comes to defending honor and the homeland it does not matter whether one lives or dies, and one does not think about how much one is going to lose. One must take a stand. Arab fragmentation has, unfortunately, precluded this. The least the Arabs could do is stand united to prevent the perpetuation of the Israeli occupation and to force the United States, through pressure, to persuade the Israelis to withdraw from Lebanon. The Arabs should at least exploit joint interests with the United States, if not use the gun. Neither option has been taken.

[Question] Yasir 'Arafat has called for an Islamic summit conference. What do you expect to achieve from such a summit conference?

[Answer] An Israeli withdrawal through political and economic efforts related to the United States and Europe. As for preparing for an all-out military operation, we do not presently want the Arabs to fight. We want them to send us volunteers, as we have said before.

[Question] What do you mean by economic efforts?

[Answer] Economic pressure. Economic pressure without political pressure is a childish game. We are talking about U.S. interests in the region. As for Europe, it has supported us as never before, especially France, Britain, Greece, the Netherlands and Belgium. Germany's attitude has been bad, but it may improve.

[Question] At the height of the Lebanese events threats were made that extremism and violence might be used. Do the long-term PLO objectives include resorting to such methods?

[Answer] I want to say this: The words extremism and moderation do not exist in the dictionary of struggle, especially revolutionary struggle and struggle for the homeland and for survival. It is a question of right and wrong.

Using the word when the gun should be used is wrong, it is not moderation; and using the gun when the word should be used is wrong, but it is not extremism. The use of the gun or the word depends on right and wrong. It has nothing to do with moderation and extremism. When we are faced with international pressure against our political interests we must escalate and expand our action. We do not care if it is termed terrorism, struggle or liberation war. I can say there will be no stability in the region if the Palestinians are defeated in Lebanon. There will be no stability in the region until the Palestinian people regain their legitimate national rights as stated by their national councils. The scale of our military actions, whether underground or not, is usually considered in the light of the requirements of the cause and at the appropriate time. After the Lebanon battle, nobody has a right to blame us for any violence we use, since the United States refused to listen to reason and refused to pressure Israel to withdraw and to create the right atmosphere for Lebanese-Palestinian understanding that would restore Lebanon's independence and sovereignty and preserve the Palestinian presence in Lebanon within the framework of Lebanese sovereignty.

[Question] Do you expect a positive change in the U.S. position, as far as the invasion of Lebanon and the general cause are concerned?

[Answer] This could depend on the extend of the harm to U.S. interests in the region. I believe that as soon as the Americans realize their interests are seriously threatened by the continuation of their present level of support for Israel and its presence in Lebanon, as well as by their intransigence toward the PLO, they will retreat. Otherwise, why should they retreat?

[Question] What harm do you mean, and who, for example, is to inflict it on U.S. interests in the region?

[Answer] The Palestinians have nothing to threaten the interests with. We are not a state. The threat to U.S. interests must come from the Arab countries, not the PLO or the Palestinians. These interests are linked to projects implemented by U.S. companies and to U.S. products sold in the Middle East and the facilities given to U.S. planes and ships in the region. These things depend on the Arab governments, the Arab people, the Arab trade unions and so forth. So, the side that should be directly concerned with the question of threatening U.S. interests is the Arabs. If the Palestinians discover the Arabs are unresponsive, they have their own means of creating the right atmosphere for imposing such conditions on the Arab arena.

[Question] Israel claims it has captured international terrorist groups in the camps in Lebanon. Is this true?

[Answer] No, it is not true. What would terrorist groups be doing in Palestinian camps?

JOINT PALESTINIAN-JORDANIAN COMMITTEE MEETS

JN151709 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee in support of the steadfastness of kinfolk in the occupied Arab territories met today and reviewed the situation in the occupied territories and the Israeli practices against the citizens and national organizations.

The committee decided to continue its meetings to adopt the necessary steps and decisions to support the steadfastness of the citizens against the schemes of the occupation authorities in the occupied territories.

The committee praised the Arab workers who refused to work in the Israeli enemy's companies in solidarity with their Palestinian and Lebanese brothers in confronting the Zionist invasion. The committee decided to allocate compensation for those workers, and urged other Arab workers to follow in the steps of their brothers who refused to work in the enemy's companies.

The Jordanian side was headed by Occupied Territories Minister Hasan Ibrahim and included the minister of state for prime minister's affairs, the transport minister, the interior minister and the deputy occupied territories minister. The Palestinian side was headed by Hamid Abu Sittah, PLO Executive Committee member, and included 'Abd ar-Rahim and Dr Hannah Nasir, PLO Executive Committee and joint committee members.

QADDUMI SAYS MITTERRAND SUPPORTS PALESTINIANS

NC161158 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1045 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] announced in Paris that President Francois Mitterrand was decisive in his support for the struggle of the Palestinian people and their national rights.

In an interview with the newspaper LIBERATION, Brother Abu al-Lutf added: The meeting was important, frank and positive. President Mitterrand announced that France should play a role in solving the Lebanese crisis and cooperate with other states to achieve this goal.

It is worth noting that President Mitterrand yesterday received an Arab ministerial delegation which included Brother Abu al-Lutf, the foreign minister of Algeria and the foreign minister of the United Arab Emirates.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE WELCOMES PAKISTANI SUGGESTION

GF151225 Karachi DAWN in English 13 Jul 82 p 8

[Excerpt] (PPI) -- The representative of Palestine Liberation Organization in Karachi, Mr Basim 'Abd ar-Rahman, has expressed gratitude for the suggestion made by Mr Farouk Haider Maudoodi to allow the Palestinians to set up their camps in Pakistan, if no other country is ready to accept them.

OAPEC RELEASES OFFICIAL REPORT ON INVESTMENTS

GF141244 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 14 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Kuwait, July 13 (KUNA) -- The investable accumulated surplus of six Arab oil producing states levelled at 250 billion dollars since 1974, an official report released today said.

The official surplus of those states (Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Libya, and the United Arab Emirates) increased by 78 billion dollars in 1980, the report by the secretary-general of OAPEC added.

Differentiating between the investable surplus and that of the balance of payments, the 1981 OAPEC report said 77 percent of Arab surplus was investable.

During the period 1974-1980, Arab oil producing states invested over 324 billion dollars in foreign markets of which 41 percent were made in the United States and Britain alone, the report pointed out. Forty percent of the remaining investment was made in industrialized countries, 14 percent in Third World and the remainder in other organizations and international institutions.

According to OAPEC's report Arab long term investments were made in the United States while short term trading operations were conducted in Britain. Most of the Arab short term investments took the form of bank deposits in European currency markets.

As naturally expected, investments in developing countries were of a long term nature, the report added. In 1980, long term Arab investments increased to 45 billion dollars, compared to 17 billion in the previous year while short term operations remained without change.

Short-term investment took a sharp turn in 1980 shifting from traditional markets to those of Japan, West Germany and Switzerland. Most of those were bank deposits now estimated at 62 percent of overall Arab short term investments compared to 43 percent in 1979.

Long-term Arab investment in the United States is increasing and doubled in European industrialized countries from 8.7 billion in 1980.

Investments in developing countries dropped from 9.6 billion in 1979 to 6.6 billion in 1980, the report said.

KUWAITAMIR ANNOUNCES CANCELLATION OF 'ID CEREMONIES

GF151050 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 15 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] July 14 (KUNA) -- The amiri diwan announced that due to the painful circumstances our region is passing through and due to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and in solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in their defence of their lawful rights, H.H. the amir ordered the following:

First, a 1 hour halt in work in all government ministries and institutions from 10 am to 11 am tomorrow.

Second, the cancellation of the usual ceremonies of 'Id al-Fitr.

The Cabinet held an unscheduled session today under the chairmanship of H.H. the Crown Prince and Premier Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah. Minister of Public Health and Acting State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman 'Abdallah al-'Awadi told reporters that the council discussed regional developments in general and dangers encountered by the Arab nation.

The ministers reviewed reactions to President Habib Bourguiba's call for a summit conference in light of latest developments, the minister added. He said Kuwait urged the Arab states to unify their ranks to confront the imminent dangers and affirmed that Kuwait will continue its efforts and mediation to bring about a unified Arab stance and confront the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

FORUM DISCUSSES MEDIA ROLE REGARDING LEBANON

GF151258 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 14 Jul 82 p 7

[Text] Kuwait, July 13 (KUNA) -- Arab news agencies are ineffective because they are directed to serve regimes and 99 percent of foreign agencies are biased, KUNA director-general Barjas Mahmud al-Barjas said.

Addressing a panel sponsored by the Popular Committee for Solidarity With the Palestinian and Lebanese Joint Forces, Al-Barjas said contrary to Israelis, Arab individuals are lacking personal freedom.

The Arab world is endangered by a new colonialism as a result of the current war between the Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces and Israel, Dr Muhammad al-Rumayhi, chief editor of AL-'ARABI said.

The forum, at Kuwait Graduates Centre, was called to discuss the role of information in the face of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Official Arab information failed to serve the cause of liberation and continued to propagate policies of regimes, Sulayman Fulayhan of AL-WATAN pointed out. With the exception of Lebanon and Kuwait, the Arab world is completely lacking independent newspapers, he said. While 250 foreign correspondents are now in Beirut to cover developments, not a single Arab journalist is reporting from the Lebanese capital, he added.

UAEPRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM WESTERN LEADERS

GF161055 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 16 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpts] The president, His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, has warned the West that the Arab world will not stand by and watch the massacre perpetrated in Lebanon by the Zionist enemy.

In a message sent to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Shaykh Zayid said their ally is spreading destruction with advanced weapons and imposing a policy of terror and blackmail on the Lebanese land to annihilate the Palestinian people.

Stressing the need to stop the massacre of Lebanese and Palestinian people, Shaykh Zayid urged the four leaders to pressure Israel to end its aggression. Shaykh Zayid also urged the Western leaders to interfere personally "in the name of justice and peace" to prevent Israeli violation of all values embodied in the Islamic and Christian religions and upheld by the United Nations Charter. If Western countries are applying double standards in meting out justice and discriminating between rights of peoples, the Arab and Islamic nations will be disappointed, and this will negatively affect the present and future of their relations with the West, Shaykh Zayid added.

Meanwhile, in his reply to an earlier message sent by Shaykh Zayid, President Reagan stressed that the American people and the administration shared Shaykh Zayid's concern and efforts to stop the present bloodshed in Lebanon.

Shaykh Zayid also received replies to his message sent to French, German and British leaders. Mr Mitterrand stressed French denunciation of the Israeli act in Lebanon and said that France voted with UN Resolutions 508 and 509 urging for immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces. He said the present disasters proved France's point of view and stated that there would not be a settlement in the Middle East unless all peoples, including the Palestinians, get recognition and respect.

Mr Schmidt, in his reply, stressed his government would do its best to help to end the Lebanese crisis and solve the Palestinian problem in the Middle East. He pointed out that his government and other European partners had firmly condemned the Israeli actions. Israel must realize that it is impossible to solve the Palestinian problem by force, he said.

Mrs Thatcher, sharing Shaykh Zayid's concern, said "Britain was terrified by the destruction and sufferings of the Palestinians and Lebanese." The British and European groups are doing their best to curb the Israelis and prevent more sufferings, she added.

PDRYYSP SENDS MESSAGE ON KOREAN REUNIFICATION MONTH

LD152322 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The Yemeni Socialist Party's Central Committee has expressed its firm and principled solidarity with and support for the efforts of the Korean Workers Party and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea aimed at reunifying the Korean homeland.

This was stated in a solidarity message sent by the YSP Central Committee to the Korean Workers Party Central Committee on the occasion of the month of world solidarity with the Korean peoples struggle for the unity of the Korean homeland in a peaceful and independent manner. The following is the text of the message:

The YSP Central Committee would like to send its comradely greetings to the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party on the occasion of the month of world solidarity with the Korean peoples struggle for the unity of the Korean homeland in a peaceful and independent manner. It expresses its firm and principled solidarity with and support for the efforts of the Korean Workers Party and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea aimed at reunifying the Korean homeland.

The world imperialist forces, headed by the United States, which back Zionism in its savage war to liquidate the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and give rise to hotbeds of tension in various parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America, are the same forces that continue to support the reactionary regime in South Korea and prevent the reunification of the Korean homeland.

We condemn the continued American military presence on Korean territory and the continuing attempts to interfere in the affairs of the Korean people, and we view this as a danger to (?international) peace and security. We again express our solidarity with the struggle of your friendly people and their legitimate right to reunify their homeland beyond the reach of imperialist intervention.

YAR

PDRY MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR PRESIDENT

GF150701 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, minister of state for Cabinet affairs in the southern part of the homeland, arrived in San'a' this afternoon on a visit during which he will convey a message to Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the southern part of the homeland. The message deals with consultations and coordination between the two commands on the reestablishment of Yemeni unity. He was received by Brother Husayn ad-Daf'i, president's adviser for unity affairs, and Muhammad al-'Ammari, director of the unity affairs office.

Departs 15 July

GF151610 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1430 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] San'a', 15 Jul (WAKH) -- 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, PDRY minister of state [for Cabinet affairs], left San'a' today at the end of a visit to the YAR. He conveyed a message from the chairman of the PDRY Presidium Supreme People's Council, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, to YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with unification of the two parts of Yemen and steps undertaken to achieve Yemeni unity.

In a predeparture statement, the PDRY envoy said he is carrying a reply from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. He described his meeting with the YAR president as positive, fruitful and comprehensive, since it dealt with a number of issues of mutual concern.

MUBARAK, NUMAYRI DISCUSS MIDEAST DEVELOPMENTS

NC152146 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Presidents Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Ja'far Numayri met at the daily Ramadan banquet. The two presidents resumed their discussion of the Arab situation, the latest developments in Lebanon, the Iraqi-Iranian war and the Ethiopian military operations against Somalia.

The Middle East News Agency has learned that the two presidents have agreed on a unified stand and specific steps vis-a-vis these developments to strengthen the general Arab stand, safeguard the strategic security of the region and protect the vital interests of the Arab nation.

The discussions also dealt with issues of common interest to the two fraternal countries in the field of strengthening the Egyptian-Sudanese political and economic integration.

MUBARAK RECEIVES GENSCHER, ADDRESSES PRESS

JN151324 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today met with FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher at the Al-'Urubah Palace. The meeting was attended on the Egyptian side by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and on the German side by the delegation accompanying the German foreign minister and FRG's Ambassador in Cairo Kurt Muller.

Following this meeting, President Mubarak and the German foreign minister held a press conference which was attended by press representatives and foreign news agency correspondents.

President Mubarak began the press conference with a statement in which he said he was pleased to meet with Genscher in the framework of the continued consultations between the two countries started under the administration of the late President Anwar as-Sadat. He said today's discussions dealt with many topics, primarily the current Lebanese problems. He added: We initiated many moves concerning this problem. We always kept FRG Chancellor Schmidt and Foreign Minister Genscher informed of these moves. We also obtained their assistance during these moves.

During this press conference, President Husni Mubarak addressed an appeal to all the Arab states to forget their differences and to meet so as to agree on one solution to the Lebanese problem. He said: The method now used by our Arab brothers will not succeed unless the Arabs meet. I call upon them to meet to solve this problem.

The president said: I am ready to go anywhere in the Arab nation, provided we abandon our differences and consider only our present reality so we can agree on one thing.

The president summed up Egypt's position on the Lebanese question by saying that the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces under the present circumstances, and under Israeli occupation, will not solve the problem. The president wondered: Where will the Palestinians go after leaving Beirut. He said the distribution of the Palestinians among the Arab states will be an Arab issue not an Israeli or U.S. issue. He said the eviction of the Palestinians from Lebanon will complicate the problem, contrary to what the big powers and the countries of the region think.

The president said that had the autonomy talks proceeded as planned we would not have had the present situation in Lebanon. He said the Palestinian people's right to self-determination is unavoidable and that if the United States wants stability in the region and wants to back its friends, it must start a dialogue with the parties concerned to reach a solution to the problem.

The president stressed that there must be mutual recognition to solve this problem and that the autonomy talks must be reactivated with the participation of the Palestinians.

Regarding FRG's role in this respect, President Mubarak said it is an influential member state of the European Community. Mubarak called on the community to exert strong pressure on the United States.

Regarding the Iraqi-Iranian war, the president said Egypt had denounced the war right from the beginning and it rejects the seizure of other people's territory by force. He said Egypt is helping Iraq defend itself.

The FRG foreign minister announced his support for Egypt's efforts to solve the Lebanese crisis. He said: We have discussed the problems of the region with President Mubarak. Failure to solve the Palestine problem will lead to instability in the region. The FRG minister said the Palestinians must be given hope for the future.

More on Press Conference

JN151618 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1440 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Cairo, 15 Jul (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak today met with FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher at the Al-'Urubah palace. Following this 90-minute meeting, President Mubarak and Foreign Minister Genscher addressed a press conference attended by press representatives and foreign news agency correspondents.

President Mubarak and the German foreign minister then began to answer questions put by Egyptian journalists and foreign correspondents.

Question to President Mubarak: Has Your Excellency discussed with Mr Genscher the Iranian military attack on Iran, and does Egypt intend to help against Iran?

The president: We have been denouncing the war between Iraq and Iran since it began. We are against the seizure of land by force. We did not agree to Iraq's seizure of Iranian territory, and we do not now agree at all to Iran's seizure of Iraqi territory. However, we are helping Iraq as much as possible to defend itself against the Iranian invasion of its territory.

We hope both countries will resort to logic and reason to reach a solution. There is no need to continue these wars, because in the end they will only lead to destruction and the suspension of national development in both countries. This will affect both peoples.

Question to President Mubarak: When you called on all the Arab countries to meet, were there any specific conditions for holding such a meeting? Are you prepared to attend such a meeting without the resumption of relations?

President Mubarak: I am making this appeal for one main reason -- what is going on in Lebanon. What is taking place there is very serious and could lead to further splits within the Arab nation. We will not reach a solution to the Lebanese situation if every one of us is exerting separate efforts. These efforts must be concerted to achieve results.

The Lebanese problem is not the only one we are facing in the Arab region. There are two other problems -- the Iraqi-Iranian problem, which is a threat to the entire region; and the problem of war between Ethiopia and Somalia. Therefore, there are three problems.

It is time the Arabs gave up their differences, met, coordinated and agreed among themselves so their efforts will be concerted in solving all these questions and avoiding more dangers and instability in the region.

I am prepared to go anywhere in the Arab nation, or anywhere else they choose if we set aside our differences and consider our present reality so we can agree on one thing and solve our problems and so all our efforts will be channeled in one direction.

I am not the only one saying this. Unfortunately, the USSR told one of the delegations which went to Moscow: O Arabs, unite first so we can help you!

Question to the president: You said we must give hope to the Palestinians. What kind of hope is that?

President Mubarak: There must be mutual recognition, especially after one of the PLO leaders said yesterday that they are ready to recognize Israel. He also said the PLO charter does not provide for the destruction of Israel. We must give them hope. There must be mutual recognition, and the autonomy talks must be reactivated with the participation of the Palestinians. We must find them shelter instead of evicting them from Lebanon without it and without a place to live. We must also give them the right to exercise self-determination.

President Mubarak added: In my estimation, this is the game of the superpowers. We must understand the problem in Lebanon. The United States has made statements and offered to send U.S. forces to help. The Soviet president sent a warning to the United States. This was directly followed by battles between Ethiopia and Somalia and then between Iraq and Iran.

I would like to stress that these three battles are linked to one another. We must not pretend not to know the truth. This is the game of the superpowers. They are fighting each other at the expense of the region.

This is why I told them: Brother Arabs, meet and unite for the sake of the region's stability and so that we can solve our problems calmly and unanimously.

Question to President Mubarak: What role can the FRG play for the sake of the region's stability?

President Mubarak: The FRG is a member state of the European Community, whose word is respected. I believe the European Community must use its strong voice to prevail on the United States and explain the situation to it so we can achieve stability in this region.

Undoubtedly, the European Community has a very important role. Its public can exert strong influence on the region and Israel. Therefore, I call upon the European Community to exert pressure on the United States in this respect.

Genscher Leaves Cairo

JN151634 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1325 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jul (MENA) -- FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher left Cairo this afternoon for home after a 3-day visit to Egypt. During his visit, the FRG foreign minister held talks with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister. His excellency also inaugurated the new FRG Embassy in Cairo.

The FRG foreign minister was seen off by Kamal Hasan 'Ali; 'Umar ash-Shafi'i, first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry; and Yahya Rif'at, chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry.

AL-AHRAM URGES HONORABLE SOLUTION FOR PLO

NC152332 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2255 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jul (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM urges the parties connected with the Lebanese crisis to see that the Palestinian Resistance emerges honorably from its affliction and that this is not done as a favor or as forgiveness if possible.

In its Friday [16 July] issue, the paper says the Resistance's readiness to give and take in an unprecedented manner of tolerance is considered a starting point. The Resistance's readiness to withdraw in return for recognition is considered an important factor, because the Palestinian withdrawal from Lebanon, with all its tragic dimensions, must not be done forcibly in circumstances of military arrogance similar to the Israeli arrogance.

AL-AHRAM stresses that it can be said that because of its position, influence and contacts enabling it to push matters, take the initiative and follow it up, the United States can carry out a decisive role in this respect going beyond the mere proposal of providing the ships required for the evacuation to reach the heart of the problem with a brave and right confrontation.

In this regard, the paper refers to U.S. President Reagan's threat to Menahem Begin to hold direct negotiations with the PLO if he does not stop laying obstacles in the way of the current discussions aimed at resolving the crisis.

AL-AHRAM asks: Why does the United States refrain from taking this step, which will have a great effect, start the desired dialogue and turn into an actual starting point for the greater solution and end Israel's dream of finally destroying the region through treacherous force.

The paper concludes that the Palestinian withdrawal will resolve nothing if it is not coupled with new and effective formulas dealing with the essence of the question and opening the doors to its final settlement.

AL-AHRAM ON CONSEQUENCES OF PLO EVACUATION

PM141455 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 9 Jul 82 pp 1, 3

[Chief Editor Ibrahim Nafi' article: "The Egyptian Document and the Fate of the Palestine Problem"]

[Excerpts] Whether the Palestinian Resistance is evacuated from Beirut according to the U.S. plan proposed to Syria and whether or not the declared terms for the evacuation of the Palestinians are acceptable to them, it is certain under all circumstances that the evacuation of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut and the terms under which it is carried out will determine the fate of the Palestine problem for several generations to come.

If we agreed to concentrate on the plan to evacuate the Resistance from Lebanon we would certainly be falling into the Israeli trap which Menahem Begin and his General Sharon have set for the Palestinians and the Palestine problem as a whole. Concentrating on the problem of the forces encircled in Beirut alone would unwittingly lead us to accept the Israeli concept that all Lebanon's problems will be solved with the removal of the Resistance from it.

Will the rush to evict the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut without obtaining mere recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights really pave the way to solving the problem and lead to better conditions for political action with the aim of negotiating a solution to it?

We would say without hesitation that disarming the Resistance and taking it out of Beirut under the protection of the U.S. Navy or any other international protection without obtaining Israeli recognition of legitimate Palestinian rights will not contribute to the achievement of peace in the Middle East and will not be conducive to better conditions for political action to solve it.

The laying down of Palestinian arms and the departure of Palestinians from Lebanon in a mass exodus now, in a manner similar to the famous Jewish exodus, will rob the PLO of any negotiating power in the face of a tenacious adversary who has still not recognized all the Palestinian rights and who will procrastinate in implementing the rights he has accepted so far under Egyptian and world pressure at Camp David.

Indeed, this would enable Begin, who is lying in wait, to interpret the Camp David agreements however he likes, for he has not hidden his intentions toward the occupied territories and the question of autonomy.

Therefore, the exit of the Resistance now without the achievement of a mutual and simultaneous recognition between the PLO and Israel and without agreement on negotiations to reach a peace formula that will guarantee Palestinian legitimate rights, the Palestine problem will go back to square one and thus all the great sacrifices that have been made and all the precious blood that has been shed for its sake will be wasted.

For this reason Egypt, after two successive meetings of the Egyptian National Council, did not hesitate to reply to the U.S. proposal to evacuate the 7,000 to 8,000 Resistance men from Beirut to Egypt under U.S. protection.

Egypt's reply was in the form of a historic document containing its views on the Palestine problem at present in the adverse circumstances now surrounding it. Egypt's view is that the problem of the Palestinian Resistance now besieged in Beirut is a pan-Arab responsibility. Therefore, Egypt refuses to accept a solution unacceptable to it and unacceptable to the Arab countries and all the parties to the current crisis in Lebanon, foremost of which are the PLO and Lebanon, which has still not officially asked Egypt to participate in finding a solution to the Lebanese crisis, and also the United States and Israel.

More important is the fact that the U.S. proposal discusses solving the crisis of the Resistance besieged in Beirut but does not discuss solving the Palestine problem itself; it suggests a possible way to bring out the Resistance from encirclement but does not suggest any way of reaching a solution to the Palestine problem and obtaining Israeli recognition of Palestinian rights, and therefore does not answer the important questions which Egypt is now asking. Nor does it answer the question: What comes after the exodus of the Resistance from Lebanon? What about the fate of the Palestine problem itself, because of which war has broken out five times in 34 years?

Egypt does not object to receiving its share of the Resistance men and its leaders when they are distributed among the Arab countries. It does not object to the setting up of a Palestinian political authority in Cairo that would seek to solve the Palestine problem through political action.

But Egypt absolutely refuses to accept the Palestinians on its land in order to put them in detention camps, restricting their actions and subjecting them to political plans and objectives imposed by political parties or leaderships.

Furthermore, the U.S. proposal that Egypt to accept the Resistance men before reaching an agreement on a solution to the Palestine problem and before everything else provides no answer to important questions, namely: Will the Resistance leave Beirut in the present condition of siege by the Israeli forces, or will the Israeli forces withdraw from their present lines to other lines inside Lebanon, and what are these lines? Also, who will withdraw first? Will the Israeli forces withdraw from Lebanon before the Syrian forces or the Syrian forces before the invading Israeli forces?

What would happen if the Resistance forces and the Syrian forces withdraw from Lebanon and Israel refused to withdraw its forces? In that case who would guarantee the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon and the fulfillment of the Israeli promises which we know so much about?

Will the evacuation of the Resistance from Lebanon without a solution to the Palestine problem itself achieve the objective of removing the unofficial military presence in Lebanon?

Will a strong Lebanese authority capable of imposing its will on everybody and establishing Lebanese sovereignty throughout Lebanon be established as soon as the Resistance is evacuated and the nationalist forces are disarmed and while the Israeli-backed armed militia remain?

Certainly the removal of illegitimate military presence in Lebanon must involve all armed forces, so that the objective will not be to disarm only the Palestinians and the nationalist forces. Failure to do this will mean that the objective about which Israel is boasting will not be achieved. All that will happen will be that the Israeli-backed militia and the Israeli-backed dissident Maj Sa'd Haddad will have sole control of the Lebanese arena while the powerful Lebanese authority capable of imposing its will on everybody and establishing sovereignty on all Lebanese soil will remain absent.

Therefore, analysis, study and close observation of the political reality in the area show that the three objectives for the sake of which the United States approved Israel's continued invasion of Lebanon will not be achieved and will not serve the achievement of peace in the area or the possibility of a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The aim of doing away with "sabotage" operations originating from Lebanon will not be achieved by wiping out the Resistance men besieged in Beirut. Annihilation will not provide a solution to the Palestine problem. Even if the existing Palestinian leadership is wiped out, future Palestinian generations will emerge to seek revenge. No people's right will be lost as long as there are those who demand it, and the Palestinian people will not stop producing generations who will demand, fight and struggle for the restoration of Palestinian rights.

If Israel could not tolerate a few katyusha rockets threatening its settlements in northern Israel from time to time, it should perhaps realize the magnitude of the loss when after some time it is surprised by new Palestinian generations who are more extremist and more suicidal in seeking revenge from every Israeli in the world and threatening Israeli and U.S. interests not only in the Arab area but in every part of the world.

The objective of ridding Lebanon of the foreign military presence in order to create better conditions for political action and negotiation within the Camp David framework will not be achieved, because disarming the Resistance and rendering it ineffective will rob the Palestinians of their ability to bargain and paralyze their negotiating power; it will also give free rein to Israeli forces that certainly do not wish to recognize legitimate Palestinian rights and the establishment of Palestinian autonomy.

For this reason we imagined that the United States would bring pressure on Israel to lift its siege of the Resistance without solving the problem. We imagined that the United States would pressure Israel to lift its siege of west Beirut in order to rescue the innocent victims on whom Israel has imposed a starvation blockade rather than concentrate its efforts on ways to evict the Resistance in response to the Israeli objectives, on safeguards for its exodus or on the destination to which the departing Resistance is to go.

We imagined more than anything else that the U.S. effort to break the Israeli seige would be a first step in a political plan that first aimed at lifting the seige and then at enabling the Resistance leadership to negotiate with Israel from a tenable position without being disarmed, in order to find a comprehensive peaceful solution to the problem that would end the conflict and heal the wounds as well as stop the blood that has been flowing in the Arab arena for many years.

We also imagined that the United States would bring pressure to enable Lebanon to solve its internal problems through a Lebanese solution in which all the parties concerned would participate and not through imposing a solution by means of Israeli bayonets and serving Israeli objectives alone rather than serving Lebanese national interests, as is evident from the formula which Israel is now trying to impose on Lebanon.

We should perhaps now ask, with the deep bitterness we feel because of the absolute U.S. military support for Israel, what guarantee protects Arab security against the Israeli bayonets which now threaten the whole area.

What guarantee can protect the safety and security of all the Arab peoples and not just the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese people, while the United States is providing Israel with this modern and sophisticated war machine, arming it to the teeth and giving it free rein in the area? What is the guarantee for the safety of the Arab peoples adjacent to or distant from Israel while the United States is arming it and withholding arms from the Arabs?

With its continuing aggressive actions Israel is still proving that it is an expansionist state despite the statements by some of its leaders. The map extending "from the Nile to the Euphrates" is still hanging prominently in the Israeli Knesset, firing the imagination.

Dreams of a Greater Israel still tickle the fancy of its bloody generals.

By its actions Israel is daily declaring it is pursuing a policy of deterrence to make its adversaries understand all the time that it is stronger than they, that it is definitely intent on using its strength to deter and that it will use its military superiority to impose its hegemony and its solutions on the area.

What terrible fate and great dangers are awaiting the peoples of the whole Arab area as they are surrounded by the dangers of Israeli expansionism and Israeli military force ready to attack and to expand on the one hand, and the extreme Iranian danger threatening the eastern flank of the Arab nation on the other?

Would it be exaggerating or imagining dangers if we now said that unless the situation changes, the Palestine problem is solved and the United States stops its absolute support for Israeli aggression: beware of the coming blow?

MINISTER JASIM 'RIDICULES' KHOMEYNI'S CLAIMS

JN152009 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1910 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) -- Latif Nusayyif Jasim, Iraqi minister of information and culture, today ridiculed Khomeyni's claims that his forces had to enter Iraq in response to God's call to save the Iraqi people. the Iraqi minister said: Perhaps Khomenyi is living in isolation and does not realize that his friends and supporters plan aggression against Arab lands because of their evil intentions against the Arab lands.

The Iraqi minister wondered how anyone can claim to be an imam and speak in such manner. He said: Does God support evil and aggression? The minister noted the constant attention that President Saddam Husayn pays to shrines and mosques. He said the aggression by Khomeyni's forces, which was repulsed valiantly and bravely by the Iraqis, is the evil that God rejects.

The information and culture minister said God helps the Iraqis, who are humane and show good will. He said: We will leave Khomeyni's fate in the hands of the Iranian people, who are afflicted by his disease and strange phenomenon.

REPORTAGE ON IRANIAN ARMED FORCES INVASION

Commander Describes Battles

JN152121 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] In the battle east of Basra, our brave armed forces inflicted on the rancorous Iranian enemy more dead and wounded than it sustained during the battles in Ahvaz and north of Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr], especially the 25 May battle. This was announced by the commander of the Muhammad al-Qasim forces in a statement to INA. He said: Our forces succeeded in capturing large numbers of the enemy, who were moved to rear positions in groups. Other groups of POW's were moved to hospitals in Basra.

The commander added that enemy losses in materiel are being counted to provide final figures. He said scores of destroyed and burned tanks and personnel carriers litter the battlefield. He said our forces seized usable tanks, including Chieftain tanks, armored personnel carriers, excavators, ordinary vehicles, communications vehicles and supply vehicles. We also seized various types of medium and light weapons, he said.

The commander pointed out that the enemy did not achieve any of the mean objectives of its operation, thanks to our heroic armed forces, as indicated in the communique issued today by the Armed Forces General Command.

Speaking about this battle, the commander said: We expected the enemy's attack, and we were fully aware of its mean objectives and intentions as indicated in its bragging about its operations against our brave army, especially in the southern sector of the Basra area. The commander said the enemy began the operation by attacking the sectors of the Muhammad al-Qasim, Usamah and Salah ad-Din forces. The enemy concentrated on the positions of the Muhammad al-Qasim forces to secure a quick penetration and reach Ash-Shatt al-'Arab and therefore threaten the city and area of Basra.

The commander said this sector witnessed the fiercest battles throughout the night of 13 and 14 July. The fighting was ferocious.

As indicated in the official communiques, although the enemy was able to penetrate several kilometers deep inside our national territory in the sectors of other Iraqi forces and managed to hold some of our defensive positions in those areas, it later retreated under the blows of the brave Salah ad-Din and Sa'd forces, which forced it to flee to the areas it had come from after inflicting heavy losses on it.

As for the sector of the Muhammad al-Qasim forces, the enemy was not able, as in other sectors, to penetrate deeper into our national territory. It found the men it had fought in Ahvaz and north of Al-Muhammarah in previous months.

The commander said: Our forces, using various weapons, drove the enemy back into its territory, making it flee in panic and abandon many of its dead.

Concluding, the commander of the Muhammad al-Qasim forces pledged to our wise leadership, headed by the brave leader President Saddam Husayn, to defend the soil of the homeland and the nation.

Commanders Congratulate Husayn

JN160842 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0755 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Jul (INA) -- Some Iraqi Army commanders today affirmed that their forces have an iron grip over the homeland's soil. In congratulatory cables sent to President Saddam Husayn on the occasion of the great victory over the Iranian enemy forces, the commanders reiterated their forces' capability to foil any new hostile attack and inflict further losses on the enemy's personnel and military equipment.

The commander of the Sa'd forces said his forces had destroyed 75 percent of the combat capability of Iran's 92d Armored Division, which was chosen by the enemy to achieve its dreams in invading Iraq. He added that the plan drawn up for the destruction of the attacking enemy forces was implemented in a splendid manner worthy of study in all institutes teaching the art of using armored units and vehicles in modern war. He indicated that the battlefield was filled with the enemy's dead bodies and destroyed tanks and vehicles. He added that a large number of enemy officers and soldiers from various corps have been captured in an unprecedented manner.

The commander of the Usamah forces, which took part in defeating the Iranian aggression, said that his forces confronted the enemy forces and helped contain the offensive, inflicting unforgettable losses on the enemy. He added that his forces rushed forward valiantly and boldly to regain the territory, which soon turned into a graveyard littered with the enemy's dead and destroyed tanks and vehicles.

The commander of the Al-Qadisiyah forces has affirmed that his forces confronted the enemy fiercely and proudly, destroying most of its concentrations. He added that the remaining enemy survivors retreated with humiliation and panic into their territory, leaving behind a large number of dead, destroyed equipment and hundreds of POW's.

The commander of the Muhammad al-Qasim forces has asserted that the Iraqi soldiers had strongly and firmly struck at the enemy's invading forces and shattered the dreams of Tehran rulers.

The commander of the Salah ad-Din forces warned that the Iraqi forces will mercilessly crush and bitterly defeat anyone who tries to desecrate Iraq's soil.

The commanders of the five corps stressed that their forces are always ready to safeguard the homeland's soil and turn it into a graveyard for all who dare to attack it.

POW's on Offensive Aims

JN162357 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2200 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) -- At 0100 today, Baghdad television telecast an interview with two Iranian officers captured by Iraqi forces in the Basra sector, southern Iraq. The first officer was Lt Col (Rida Mohammad Watan Kast), commander of the 21st Battalion of the 1st Armored Brigade of the 92d Division in Ahvaz. The officer said the first stage of the Iranian offensive was aimed at crossing the Kutayban River and reaching east of Shatt al-'Arab, and the second stage was aimed at cutting the Basra-Baghdad highway and besieging Basra.

The second Iranian officer is Lt Col (Gholam 'Abbas Mudara'i), commander of the 65th Battalion of the 1st Brigade of the 92d Armored Division in Ahvaz. He said his battalion was assigned the task of reaching the Kutayban River and the eastern bank of the Shatt al-'Arab and to continue advancing toward Basra. He said the Iranian Armed Forces do not accept this war but they have no choice and must carry out orders. The Iranian officer gave several telephone numbers inside Iran so his family and relatives can be contacted and told that he is being treated well in Iraq.

Communique No 775

JN151042 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) -- Iraqi forces have managed to purge the homeland's soil of Iranian forces. In its communique, the armed forces General Command said the purge operations had been completed this morning. The communique said the tyrants' invasion has been destroyed and their aggression has been turned against them. It added that the aggressors have fled across the border, defeated and chased by execration and anguish. It stressed that the Iraqi heroes rose to the occasion and took their places in the forward positions of the battlefield. Communique No 775 added that Iraq has fought in a special way and the invaders were badly defeated, dispirited by our valiant army's strong blows.

The communique said the dreams of the defeated rulers in Iran and elsewhere have been shattered. It added that the enemy forces disintegrated on the battlefield and the Iraqi Army recorded the most splendid epics of heroism and enthusiasm.

In its communique, the Armed Forces General Command said the Iranian enemy in its aggression used several armored brigades from the 77th Armored Infantry Division and the 92d Armored Division, together with a large number of infantrymen. It added: By a coordinated and splendidly organized plan, our armed forces managed to besiege the invading forces from three axes before swooping in on them. It said that yesterday and all through the night during fierce and brave battles in which all sorts of weapons and the air force took part, our forces steadily advanced, dealing deadly blows to the invading forces. It asserted that the aggressive forces were stricken with panic and confusion upon facing the Iraqi Armed Forces' quick, organized and daring initiative.

The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 775 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Taste ye your trial! This is what ye used to ask to be hastened. [Koranic verse]

With God's help, our heroic armed forces early this morning completed purging the homeland's soil of the forces of the Khomeyni clique that dared to cross our border in an attempt to occupy our holy land.

The enemy began its aggression at 2200 on 13 July and managed to penetrate our border in the Basra sector along a 10-km front and to a depth of 10 km. The enemy used several armored brigades from the 77th Armored Infantry Division and the 92d Armored Division, which are considered the best Iranian Army divisions, in addition to a large number of infantrymen. At first light on the morning of 14 July, our armed forces managed to stop the advance of the aggressive invading force and contain the thrust of its offensive. At 1000 yesterday, our bold forces began their counterattack.

By a coordinated and splendidly organized plan, which is considered an example in mobile defensive wars, our armed forces managed to besiege the invading forces from three axes and attack them. Throughout yesterday and all through the night and during fierce and brave battles in which all sorts of weapons and the air force took part, our heroic forces advanced steadily, dealing deadly blows to the invading forces which were stricken with panic and confusion upon facing our armed forces' quick, organized and daring initiative.

Our audacious armed forces inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The battlefield was covered with enemy dead. A large number of enemy armor and vehicles were destroyed. Part of the destroyed armor and vehicles were destroyed. Part of the destroyed armor and vehicles was mentioned in the Armed Forces General Command's communique yesterday. Our forces also captured a large number of enemy personnel, including some senior officers. Our forces also killed the field commander of the vile invasion.

Sons of beloved Iraq: On these blessed days which mark the 14th anniversary of the immortal 17-30 July Revolution, the men of our valiant armed forces have scored a victory of great historical significance. For the second time in 2 years our valiant army confronts the enemy with decisive support from the people and with the participation of all sons of great Iraq in order to purge the beloved homeland from the forces of the aggressive Khomeyni regime.

On 4 September 1980, the Khomeyni regime committed a treacherous aggression against Iraq directing its guns toward Iraq at Zayn al-Qaws. Our heroic armed forces confronted the enemy, expelled it from our holy land, chased its remnants and destroyed its concentrations which were massed on our border with the aim of invading it and attacking our country and people.

Throughout 21 months, our armed forces protected Iraq from the Khomeyni aggression and fought outside the border as men who have faith in their cause and who carry in their hearts the mission of justice, good and peace.

Due to the reasons announced by Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, our forces withdrew from Iran and completed their withdrawal on 29 June 1982. However, the Khomeyni clique ruling Iran has not reacted to Iraq's peaceful and generous initiative in a similar way, but instead beat the drums of war, revealed its criminal intentions and blared out insolent threats to invade Iraq and occupy its land and cities. It has thus revealed its true intentions and its alliance with the Zionist enemy. It timed its offensive to coincide with the Zionist enemy's occupation of Lebanon and its threats against the Palestinian Arab people. It has also confirmed its wicked nature as a criminal clique that lives only on sedition, evil and aggression.

Contrary to the will of the Islamic community, the nonaligned states and international community, this criminal clique insisted on its expansionist and aggressive scheme and launched its treacherous attack on our country on the same day the international community expressed its desire to achieve peace and stability through the UN Security Council's resolution on 13 July.

The Khomeyni clique has prepared for this offensive for the past 2 months. It has undertaken a large-scale mobilization campaign in an attempt to lead the Iranian Army and people into an aggressive war for which all indications show they had no desire and with whose motives they were not satisfied. It has been proved to the Iranian Army and people that this aggressive war is the war of the Khomeyni clique which is overtaken by its dreams of expansion and aggression and which is practicing murder and destruction to such an extent that it is no longer capable of coping with a state of peace and stability.

The Iranian Army and people have also been assured of the existing alliance between this clique and the Zionist enemy after all previous false allegations have collapsed and after this clique's alliance with the two treasonous regimes in Damascus and Tripoli, which instigated it to continue war in complete harmony with the Zionist scheme being implemented in Lebanon, has been revealed.

Recently, the Khomeyni clique embarked on the adventure it has talked about and blared out so much. It is now reaping the results of its failure and defeat in the battlefield on the land of beloved Iraq in the same way as it has previously reaped failure and defeat in the battles which took place on the border and inside Iran.

Iraq has adopted generous peaceful stands from a belief in responsibility toward Iraq and the Arab nation as well as toward principles and the Nonaligned Movement. The wicked ruling clique in Tehran had delusions against which we have always warned. What increased its delusions is what it used to hear from its wicked allies who are ruling in Damascus and Tripoli. Strong and faithful Iraq is now proving by brave fighting in the battlefield what it has always said proceeding from wisdom and a feeling of responsibility.

The Khomeyni regime has prepared for its treacherous attack against Iraq under the cover of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and in coordination with the Damascus and Tripoli regimes. At the time when the Khomeyni regime's forces were trying to invade Iraq, the aircraft of the Damascus ruler, who was submissive in facing the Zionist aggression, intensified their activity on our western border, thinking that it could distract us from our duty of confronting the invading forces.

O great people, O sons of great Iraq: On these glorious days the tyrants' invasion has been destroyed and their aggression has backfired. They fled across the border defeated and chased by curses and anguish. The suspect Khomeyni regime has exceeded all bounds. It has imagined as it did previously in September 1980 that Iraq's resort to wisdom, patience and search for peace in dealing with this regime's hostile intentions and actions involved weakness or hesitation. However, they were disappointed and the Iraqis and the great Iraqi Army proved, as usual, that they are the holders of principles and the protectors of the dear homeland and the great July march.

The heroes rose to the occasion and took their places in the forward positions of the battlefield where honor and national duty lies to confront the enemy which dared to encroach on our beloved land after being enticed by its wicked dreams in playing its game and rushing into Iraq's territory across the international border in the Basra area. Iraq and the heroes of its great army have fought in a special way, inspired in this battle by the value of honor and the need to hold Iraq's banner high with pride and glory.

The invaders have been defeated in a bitter manner. Their remnants have been split apart in front of the strong blows of our valiant army. Thus, the dreams of the defeated rulers in Iran and elsewhere, who were enticed by their dreams and who imagined that it would be an easy game and that mere wishes and coordination among them with regard to their vile schemes would be enough to achieve their ambitions, have shattered.

They did not know that the great people of Iraq would be lying in wait for them, that the Iraqi people are the brave and honest guards who are relentless in protecting Iraq's honor, holy places and land and that the valiant Iraqi Army is taking a leading role in performing this mission.

The enemy has been defeated, O glorious Iraqis, and the enemy forces have come to nought in the battlefield with God's help and with the help of your ancestors' souls which were fluttering around you praying to God to grant victory to your soldiers and to preserve Iraq and its people.

With your efforts, O honorable Iraqis, you and your great army have recorded one of the most splendid epics of heroism and enthusiasm.

God is great, strength to great Iraq and the glorious Arab nation. Disgrace to the losers.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 15 July 1982

Iranian Phantoms Downed

JN151420 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1410 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) -- Iraqi fighter planes shot down two Iranian Phantoms in a dogfight in the Basra sector, which is the southern sector of the battlefield, late this afternoon.

In a statement to INA, a military spokesman said the two planes were seen crashing in flames. He added that all our fighter planes returned safely to base.

3,729 Iranians Killed

JN151902 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1845 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Known enemy losses in front of several of our heroic formations on 14-15 July 1982 as a result of its treacherous aggression against our homeland's sacred soil are: 3,729 dead, 27 tanks, 7 armored personnel carriers, 14 vehicles and 2 106-mm guns, in addition to what was reported in our previous communiques. We will provide you further details on known enemy losses later on.

Further Iranian Losses

JN152109 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2045 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) A military spokesman stated here this evening that known Iranian enemy losses now total 4,733 dead.

In a statement to INA, a military spokesman said that, as a result of their aggression against Iraq, the Iranian enemy lost: 96 tanks; 36 armored personnel carriers; 46 vehicles, some of which were carrying troops; 10 guns, 2 of them 106-mm guns; and 10 excavators. Two Phantoms and a helicopter were also downed.

The spokesman said 25 tanks and 12 armored personnel carriers as well as a large number of light and medium weapons and equipment were captured.

The spokesman asserted that a great number of enemy personnel were captured, 500 of whom have already been evacuated, including the commanders of the 16th and 121st Battalions of the 1st Armored Brigade of the 92d Armored Division and a number of other officers of various ranks.

Communique No 776

JN152225 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2203 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] We have just received the following:

Communique No 776 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The ignorant ones who are wallowing in their sin want to prove to the whole world their aggression, their absolute ignorance and suspect intentions. The enemy again launched a new aggression against the southern sector of operations east of Basra at 2030 today. The courageous Usamah forces confronted the attacking forces and defeated them before they achieved any of their aims. The enemy forces fled in panic into enemy territory in utter defeat and ignominy, leaving behind hundreds of dead and wounded and a number of weapons and equipment.

Thus, a new shame is added to the shames of the regime of the charlatan Khomeyni and his treacherous clique. New losses are added to their losses of the past few days. The glory and pride of our army is increased.

Long live our great people and our brave armed forces, shame and ignominy to suspect aggressors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 16 July 1982

Fighter Plane Downed 16 July

JN160606 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] A military spokesman has issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

In a dogfight between our aircraft and enemy aircraft at 0710 today, an enemy fighter plane was shot down in the Iranian area of Ilam in the central sector of the battlefield. It was seen exploding in midair. All our aircraft returned safely to base.

'Source' on Iranian Losses

JN160730 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0710 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Jul (INA) -- An Iraqi military source has affirmed that Iraqi forces have destroyed a major part of the Iranian 92d Armored Division and 77th Infantry Division in the battles waged east of Basra during the past 2 days.

In a statement published here today, he added that the Iraqi forces have completely destroyed the 1st and 3d Armored Brigades of the 92d Division. He pointed out that the destruction also included the 293d Battalion, the 100th Mechanized Infantry Battalion, the 145th Tank Battalion and the 429th Engineering Battalion.

The source indicated that the Iraqi offensive against the Iranian forces was marked by coordination among all participating corps and by effective implementation which led to a quick and solid victory.

FOREIGN MINISTER HAMMADI RETURNS 15 JULY

JN152001 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi returned here tonight from Paris after heading the Iraqi delegation to the UN Security Council meetings in New York to discuss the Iraq-Iran dispute.

The Security Council adopted a unanimous resolution calling for a cease-fire between Iraq and Iran and a resolution of their dispute by peaceful means.

MINISTER 'ALWAN RETURNS FROM PRC VISIT 15 JULY

JN152031 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1915 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul (INA) -- Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, returned here this evening after participating in an Arab League delegation that visited the PRC. The delegation included YAR Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi Ath-Thawr and PLO Executive Committee member Jamal as-Surani.

In a statement to INA, Hamid 'Alwan said the Arab delegation's visit was fruitful. He said the Chinese friends strongly denounced the Zionist aggression against Lebanon, asserted their solidarity with Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance and expressed their support for the Palestinian people's just struggle.

The Arab delegation was set up by an Arab League council resolution to contact permanent members of the Security Council to help implement Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 calling for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of Zionist enemy forces from Lebanon.

UPGRADING OF SOVIET MISSILE NETWORK SOUGHT

NC152058 Cairo MENA in English 2048 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] London, July 15 (MENA) -- The Arabic-language AL MAJALLAH magazine reports that Jordan has asked the Soviet Union to upgrade the ground-to-air missile network which the Soviet Union is due to supply to Jordan before the network is delivered.

The reason, said the magazine, is Jordan's apprehensions about the efficacy of those missiles after the Syrian missiles had been destroyed by the Israelis in the Al-Biqa' plain in Lebanon.

TIME SAID NOT ON SIDE OF ISRAEL, MOST ARABS

JN141128 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 14 Jul 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Time on Whose Side?"]

[Text] Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon works on the basis that one should carry a big stick and talk loudly, and his latest declaration that time is running out for the Palestinian leadership and fighters to leave Lebanon should be studied carefully by those people in the West whose weapons and money and diplomatic support Mr. Sharon relies upon for his bellicosity. The fact is, time is not running out for any aspect of the Palestinian national resistance movement, but, rather, time has been working in favor of the Palestinian people during the past 34 years. If Mr Sharon, like American politicians, looks at his world in time frames of six months to one year, those being the outer limits imposed by the blinkers worn by trigger-happy generals and vulnerable, beerhall politicians, the Palestinian-Zionist conflict in rather broader, longer terms. [sentence as published] If most of the world today is demanding a Palestinian homeland or state or patrie, or whatever one wishes to call that which logically emerges from a process of national self-determination, it is because human beings all over the world, with the exception of most of Israel and the congressional and executive corridors of Washington, D.C., have come to see through Zionist misinformation and lies and to appreciate the need for the Palestinians to exercise their full national rights. Time in the short run, in the hands of American arms manufacturers, in the hands of Israeli generals, may be in Israel's favor; in the long run, it is not.

In the long run, it is also not in favour of most of the Arab world, which has suffered through the Lebanese crisis and will emerge from it in rather sad shape, reflecting the sadder reality that the past 34 years have been virtually wasted by over 100 million Arabs whose attempt to confront the Israeli-American challenge has been a resounding failure. When the dust settles, this failure will have to be analyzed and discussed, and, one hopes, rectified in the long run -- if a long run emerges from current American-Israeli impulses.

AMMAN COMMENTS ON IRAQ'S DETERMINATION TO WIN

JN141808 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] As the Nazi-Zionist aggression continues in Lebanon and as the Zionist crimes of terror, destruction and killing continue against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, the Iranian enemy has begun to implement its threats against fraternal Iraq.

Yesterday, the Iranian enemy launched a big offensive against the Iraqi Armed Forces in the southern sector of the front. This agreement on timing of the two aggressions reflects an important similarity in the Israeli and Iranian schemes against the Arab homeland and masses. We have repeatedly warned about this similarity and Arab defeatism in not helping Iraq. We also warned of the repercussions of support given to the Iranian leaders by those Arabs who have deviated from their nations's path such as the Damascus and Tripoli regimes.

The brave resistance of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples has been a trap for the Zionist enemy, inflicting on it unbearable and irreparable losses. Likewise, the Iraqi people, armed forces and leaders will certainly force the Iranian enemy to fall in the trap and will teach it the lesson it deserves.

It is true Iraq responded favorably to all efforts aimed at stopping the bloodshed and reaching a settlement with Iran that will preserve for both sides their national rights and put an end to the expansionist ambitions and schemes. However, Iraq continued to keep its finger on the trigger, ready to face all eventualities and taking into consideration Tehran's lust for war and the attitude of some Arabs who are giving Iran political, economic and military support at the expense of pan-Arab affiliation and fraternal and fateful ties.

Those who have not learned the lesson after 2 years of fierce fighting must learn it now. Iraq is now facing an Iranian insistence on usurping Iraqi territory which is, first of all, Arab territory and on usurping Iraqi will that is, first of all, Arab will. Iran is determined to expand at the expense of Arab territory even more than Iraqi territory. If those who helped Iran refuse to learn the lesson and insist on continuing their betrayal and treason to the Arab homeland and nation, their people will be able to settle accounts with them.

We are certain Iraq will be able to remain in a state of genuine steadfastness and confrontation and to defend the Arabism of every inch of its soil.

AD-DUSTUR: KING'S CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT 'CORRECT'

JN151657 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Under the headline "The Iranian Role in the Conspiracy," AD-DUSTUR says: His Majesty King Husayn's call for an Arab summit to confront the serious challenges posed by the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and its coincidence with a premeditated aggression waged by Iran against Iraq, stems from Jordan's continued eagerness for Arab solidarity because it is the only way for the Arab nation to survive and build intrinsic Arab strength. Had there been such strength, Israel would not have dared to invade Lebanon and Iran would not have dared to attack Iraq.

The new Iranian aggression against Iraq constitutes part of a conspiracy concocted by foreign powers against the Arab nation. Israel began to implement its first stages by invading Lebanon. Tehran's rulers are implementing the remaining stages by launching a large-scale aggression against the Iraqi territory. The Iranian aggression will result in disastrous repercussions and negative reflections on the future of the region as its people will be exposed to more shedding of Muslim blood and more harm and destruction to the region's peoples, security and sovereignty.

Iranian provocations at this particular time expose Iran's true aggressive intentions, especially since this aggression comes at a time when Iraq is extending its hand for a peaceful settlement and following the UN Security Council's resolution which calls for ending the fighting and for stationing international forces on the borders to prevent the renewal of clashes between the two sides.

Iran was not content to ignore all peace efforts and the UN Security Council's resolution, but hastened to launch a large-scale attack on Iraq with the aim of creating a new political reality and establishing a sectarian minstate in its orbit, exactly as Israel is trying to do in Lebanon.

AD-DUSTUR adds: Moreover, the premediated Iranian aggression against Iraq and its implementation at this particular time will cover up Lebanese events and divert Arab and international attention from the courageous resistance being waged by the Palestinians and Lebanese, giving Israel a cover to implement its designs in Lebanon and wage an attack on west Beirut in an attempt to eliminate the Palestinian Resistance, which Tehran claims as an ally it cares for and helps. Tehran's escalation of the military situation on the Iraqi borders will renew the superpowers' ambitions in the region and will open the doors wide for attempts to return to the region in order to have a share in its zones of influence. This makes the region an arena of conflict between the foreign forces which are greedy for the region's wealth.

AD-DUSTUR concludes: In view of the serious developments resulting from Israeli aggression against the Resistance in Lebanon and the Iranian aggression against Iraq, Husayn's call for a summit meeting constitutes the correct, logical starting point, as well as the only means to reach a unified Arab stand, capable of confronting the crucial challenges imposed on the Arab nation -- challenges which cannot be confronted except by a unified Arab stand which all the Arabs without exception are committed to implement unequivocally and without defeatism or hesitation.

AL-AS'AD MAKES STATEMENT ON HABIB MEETING

NC152021 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] U.S. Ambassador Philip Habib this evening met with Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad in his home in Al-Hazimiyah. This is the first meeting between them since Habib came to Lebanon.

Following the meeting, Habib declined to make a statement. Speaker Al-As'ad said: The discussions with Habib can be summed up in two points:

1. We posed a question to Habib on the course of the crisis and the results he has reached in general, particularly regarding the Beirut issue. It seems that there is no final and tangible progress, although Habib pins some hopes on certain moves and contacts in the forthcoming stage.

2. We explained to the U.S. envoy our views on the crisis. They can be summed up in two points:

A. Resolving the Beirut crisis must not be separated from the Lebanese crisis. Solving the Beirut crisis must be a starting point for ending all aspects of the Lebanese crisis.

B. Although we insist on separating the Lebanese crisis from that of the area, solving the Lebanese crisis must be a sound course for solving the Palestinian question on the basis of securing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to establish a state on their land. This would lead to sound peace and stability in the area, which is linked to peace in Lebanon.

DEPUTY AL-JUMAYYIL SEES AL-AS'AD 15 JULY

NC15152] Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil Al-As'ad today received Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil. After the meeting Al-Jumayyil said: We are members of the Chamber of Deputies. It is, therefore, natural that we always consult with the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies.

Asked whether the discussion dealt with the formation of a salvation government, Al-Jumayyil said: A salvation government is one of the proposals on which the responsible leaderships can meet. It might also be the best formula, for which speaker Al-As'ad had been working a long time. What is more important, Al-Jumayyil added, is that the constitutional establishments should play their role after having been paralyzed for a long time and after the events Lebanon has gone through. These events can constitute an awakening of the conscience that could mobilize all the (?competent) national forces to shoulder their responsibilities in this fateful era of Lebanon's history. Al-Jumayyil said: We hope that everyone will learn a lesson from what has happened in Lebanon before it is too late, particularly because all sides have learned from the tragedies that Lebanon has encountered and has made the hearts of all its families bleed.

SARKIS 'INDISPOSED'; AL-WAZZAN MEETS OFFICIALS

NC151255 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] On the local political level, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan today deferred his visit to the Republican Palace to meet with the president, who has postponed his engagement because he is indisposed.

However, Prime Minister al-Wazzan has held a ministerial meeting which included Ministers Michel Iddih, Dr 'Ali al-Khalil, Engineer Mustafa Durnayqah and Marwan Hamadah, to discuss the developments of the current political contacts to resolve the crisis.

After the ministerial meeting, Prime Minister al-Wazzan proceeded to the house of [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam to attend the meeting of the Islamic grouping.

This morning, Prime Minister al-Wazzan met at his home with the central control chief. They reviewed the administrative situation in general and the need to give momentum to administrative work and to call on the employees to perform their duty, especially in the southern governorate, to ensure public services to the citizens.

At 1015 today, Prime Minister al-Wazzan received the director general of the Interior Ministry, Samih as-Sulh, who was accompanied by Civil Defense Director General Nazih Samawi. They discussed the Interior Ministry's activities and the task which the civil defense is carrying out in the present circumstances.

At 1100, Prime Minister al-Wazzan met with Staff Brigadier General Quaraytim, chairman of the Lebanese Military Committee, and reviewed the results achieved by the committee.

BUTRUS SEES BETTER U.S. AWARENESS OF ISSUE

NC151206 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] In the television program "Behind the News" Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus last night said: We have not returned to square one but we have not jumped to the goal. Between square one, beyond which we have gone, and the goal there is still a considerable distance. He emphasized that the government has a very clear picture but we are not alone in the arena to impose our view on everybody. He said: The events taking place in Lebanon have not gone beyond the circle of influence of events taking place in the Iraqi-Iranian arena.

Asked if he believes it is too early to talk about a new Yalta, Minister Butrus reasserted that, in dealing with the Middle East crisis, the Soviet Union cannot be ignored in any solution that is prepared for the area. He said: I do not like such expressions as "Yalta" because they eventually lead to the sharing of influences in the areas without considering the opinion and the desire of the people concerned. However, I believe events are happening so quickly that one day, which I hope will come soon, the two giants will sit around the same table to discuss profoundly the intricate matters from which all of us are suffering.

Asked if the 1-month period given to Philip Habib will enable him to find the necessary solution, Minister Butrus said: I hope the U.S. envoy will be given a month and more, but I am in no position to say that a period of 1 month has been given to him. He added: While appreciating the importance of the issue and the Middle East crisis, which we consider as the central issue with regard to what is happening in the area, we in Lebanon have said, and will continue to say, that we cannot tie the solution of our problems to the solution of the crisis in the area because this crisis might go on for a long time and, besides, it is beyond our capabilities. However, we ought to resolve our crisis soon because Lebanon can no longer tolerate more than it has already tolerated. But to say that things are proceeding toward a speedy solution in the area, I sincerely believe there is now a better American awareness of the issue than in the past. However, I believe the subject is not one of weeks or months, but probably longer.

Asked about the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers' visit to Washington, Minister Butrus said such moves are undoubtedly important but we should not expect such moves to produce miracles. A superpower like the United States has its own policy and cannot change its policy overnight if it wishes to do so. The U.S. [word indistinct] has to be slow but I believe the visit of Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal and 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam should produce results.

About the reasons which precluded the convening of an emergency summit, Minister Butrus said the Arabs are suffering from a guilt and responsibility complex with regard to the Palestinian issue, particularly the PLO. They suffer from a similar complex, but to a lesser degree, with regard to Lebanon. However, the situation in the Arab world does not allow the Arabs to have one voice, not even for convening a summit conference.

Concluding his interview in the television program "Behind the News," Foreign Minister Butrus said: In the democracy game, I understand some politicians would criticize me, especially in relation to the circumstances which some of them are experiencing and which I realize. Therefore, I have taken it upon myself not to enter into an argument with my critics despite their accusations. I will leave it to public opinion and history to judge.

NEGOTIATIONS FROZEN AWAITING WASHINGTON TALKS

NC151808 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The latest efforts to resolve the situation in Lebanon are now concentrated on an attempt to find a formula that is acceptable to Syria and to convince it to receive the Palestinian fighters when they leave Beirut. Press reports from the U.S. State Department indicate that U.S. President Ronald Reagan has asked in a letter he sent to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad that the Syrian border be opened and that the Palestinian Resistance be permitted to cross so as to facilitate resolving the dispute on the situation in west Beirut.

Press reports from Damascus indicate that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has sent a letter in reply in which he rejects the U.S. proposal for various reasons, the most important of which are that the PLO has not asked to go to Syria and that what is required now is an Israeli withdrawal. Political circles observing the situation have noted that the Syrian reasons do not indicate absolute inflexibility, particularly since today's press reports quoted the Resistance is actually requesting Damascus to receive its fighters if a solution in Lebanon is destined to be achieved. Political circles also noted that an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon -- the second Syrian request in Al-Asad's letter to Reagan -- can be negotiated in the talks to be held in Washington between U.S. officials and the Arab delegation which includes Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal and Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. This delegation will visit Washington at the beginning of next week.

Informed circles have not concealed their optimism that a solution will be reached in Washington -- a solution that will end the entire Lebanese crisis. These circles base their optimism on the fact that the presence of the Saudi minister is certain to surmount any economic difficulties that might impede reaching a solution. Moreover, the participation of PLO Executive Committee member Khalid al-Hasan in the delegation prompts the belief that Al-Hasan is authorized to conclude a quadripartite agreement, whose features are about to become clear.

It is reported that Al-Hasan's contact with the U.S. leaders -- a matter affirmed by Sa'ib Salam -- will be the first official contact between the PLO and Washington. There is no doubt that it bolsters to a great extent the news disseminated recently indicating that the PLO has made U.S. recognition of it as a condition for its leaving Beirut.

While awaiting the beginning of next week, news agencies today are saying that the political and military activities in Lebanon are now frozen and that the negotiations have stopped at specific points which cannot be crossed before waiting for the results of the Washington negotiations.

It has been reported that the 6th day of the cease-fire passed today without any incidents worth noting. The crossings between the two parts of the capital were remarkably active at times, but banned at others. It has been noticed that fruits and vegetables are arriving in west Beirut in reasonable quantities, but there is still a shortage of flour and fuels. Some bakeries have been forced to close.

Observers expect that the general situation will continue to improve albeit slowly, until the time comes for the Washington negotiations. A prevailing belief in Damascus indicates that Ministers Sa'ud Al-Faysal and Abd al-Halim Khaddam will go to the U.S. capital as soon as the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau Conference, which is being held in Nicosia, ends. This conference is being held at the request of the PLO. Minister Khaddam actually arrived in the Cypriot capital today.

SA'IB SALAM INTERVIEWED ON POLITICAL SITUATION

PM151223 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 16 Jul 82 pp 12, 13

[Former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam interviewed by Aki Shihab in Beirut on 6 July]

[Excerpts] AL-HAWADITH: In your interview with the German magazine DER SPIEGEL you said Yasir 'Arafat told you the PLO would not fight Israel again and had decided to act politically. Is it to be understood that 'Arafat is now ready to accept the Israeli Cabinet's recent proposals and to hand over arms to the Lebanese Army and withdraw from Lebanon?

Sa'ib Salam: Unfortunately this is a misquotation. I did not say that Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] told me he would not fight. He said he would not fight unless forced to do so. There is a great difference between the two. He did not accept the Israeli surrender terms and he said he and all those with him were prepared to fight to the end.

AL-HAWADITH: Certain quarters suggested your name as head of a national union government or salvation government, and it is said preparations for such a government have gone a long way. How true are these reports, and who are the members likely to join such a government?

Sa'ib Salam: This is being rumored by some of those who would like to enter the Cabinet and occupy posts or by some of those who hope that I am the person capable of dealing with the situation. I believe that in my position outside the government I can be much more useful to those in the government and the Palestinians as well as the Americans and all those who are willing to assist in sound action.

AL-HAWADITH: According to reports, discussion is taking place to agree on the future president alongside diplomatic efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis. Several names have been mentioned in this regard, notably former President Camille Sham'un and Shaykh Bashir Al-Jumayyil. How true are these reports?

Sa'ib Salam: I have always said that discussion of the presidential post cannot be entered into before many issues are cleared up. I said this before the aggression, and it is even truer now under Israeli occupation. Would any sensible Lebanese think the election of the president of the republic could take place under occupation and aggression? The Israeli aggression is not over yet and it is continuing every day despite the cease-fire; there is daily aggression. You have seen the leaflets that are being dropped daily, and each succeeding one is more threatening than the last. These are terrible bombs for innocent people. We are not considering the question of the presidency in this atmosphere.

AL-HAWADITH: According to diplomatic sources the future Lebanon is going to be one of two things: either a "federal" Lebanon consisting of six provinces, or a Lebanon based on the 1943 formula? Which of the two is the nearest to reality?

Sa'ib Salam: If Lebanon is not as I see it in the context of the 1943 formula -- that is a Christian and Muslim Lebanon in which the two sides are cooperating -- then there will be no Lebanon, with 6 or 60 provinces. If Lebanon is split up then it will not be Lebanese.

AL-HAWADITH: Will the U.S. attitude toward the Lebanese crisis and the area change with the change of secretary of state, and will it become less extremist and less biased in favor of Israel?

Sa'ib Salam: We have heard that when Alexander Haig resigned, Israel officially declared its displeasure, saying that it had lost a great friend in him. We Arabs have preferred to wait because our bitter experience with the United States does not permit us to be optimistic about such a change. We want to see a practical change before expressing any view on the subject. Will the United States, with the resignation of Haig, give up its blind and continuing support for Israel with all kinds of aid, or will it maintain its previous policy which in the end is contrary to U.S. interests? All that we ask of the United States is to preserve U.S. interests, but unfortunately we find that the United States has fallen into the claws of Zionism and is implementing Zionist policies which are against U.S. interests in the Arab world and the world as a whole.

AL-HAWADITH: You told the American ABC television network that the Palestinians have decided to leave Lebanon but they need time. How long do they need, and where will they go?

Sa'ib Salam: I talk about the deal in terms of principle. As for the question of time, this a matter of "logistics" and requires agreement between the military people in Lebanon and the military people in the Palestinian Resistance. Unfortunately contacts are nonexistent and confidence is lacking. What I have tried and am still trying to do is to revive this confidence so that dealings and actions to implement this idea can be correct and as rapid as possible. I believe this is possible and is making good progress. I only hope it will not be hindered by anything, because those who wish to hinder things are too numerous. Some of them are abroad and others are at home. At home there are those who are still blindly inciting the Palestinians; I call this a cheap and decadent policy. We care about the Resistance more than those people care about it; they do not care about the Resistance and they want to involve it in a conflagration and at the same time burn Lebanon; they are involving Lebanon in cheap political one-upmanship.

Walid Junblatt came from his palace in Al-Mukhtarah and we gave him all possible support and backing to help him to carry on. But we cannot help someone who does not wish to help himself; he wants to incite here, there and everywhere; today he wants to convince the poor that he is one of them, while he is known to be a millionaire and owns palaces. While we sit here today, bombs are falling on old and young, near and far and poor and rich in Beirut, and he comes and says he wants to incite the poor against the rich. Who remains rich in Beirut? It is the well-off people in Beirut that have been hit; their property, their homes and their businesses have been destroyed and they have lost the roofs over their families' heads. They are dispersed and can find no one to give them accommodation. Are these the people against whom he wants to incite the poor? Is this patriotism and care for the nation? He says he wants to preserve Beirut at any cost. We would sacrifice anything in the world for the sake of the lofty national objective, but we will not allow the Israelis to threaten a country of several million people in order to satisfy the grudge of one person. This will not happen.

AL-HAWADITH: Do you expect, in the light of what you have said, to avert a "disaster" in Beirut?

Sa'ib Salam: We are working to spare Beirut a disaster. But let all those who say that through our efforts we are selling out the cause shut up. It is they who are selling out the cause by their incitements. One day Walid Junblatt tells foreign correspondents that there are traitors within the Palestinian Resistance and that the Resistance has lost and should therefore leave, and the next day he declares his support for the Resistance in its struggle. How has he supported it? By staying in Al-Mukhtarah, or by coming to the American enclave in order to once again let down the Resistance and the nationalists in Beirut, or by meeting Shim'on Peres in Al-Mukhtarah, taking instructions from him and carrying them out here? We reject this.

He came and asked me why I met Bashir al-Jumayyil at the same table. He meets Peres and takes instructions from him because he is conspiring with the Americans in this unjust aggression, and yet he does not meet Bashir al-Jumayyil in order to save Lebanon from aggression.

PUBLIC SERVANTS IN SOUTH TO REPORT FOR DUTY

NC161023 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] The chief of the Central Inspection Authority, Hisham ash-Sha'ar, today issued the following communique:

Out of a sense of national duty in the present circumstances and in view of the citizens' urgent need for the services of public administration in the southern governorate, all the employees of the public administrations in the governorate are requested to report to their places of work immediately or else be held responsible. Paymasters are also asked not to pay wages to the aforementioned employees except at their places of work. The senior heads of these departments should ensure that the employees work in an effective manner. The inspectors in the southern governorate should see to it that this communique is implemented and that the directive issued by the prime minister regarding the attendance of the employees and withholding of the wages of those who fail to attend is applied.

KIDNAPPING IN 'AKKAR; CLASHES BETWEEN AMAL, PLA

NC151318 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Reports from Al-Biqa' have said the Iranian armed persons, with the cooperation of Husayn al-Musawi's group, set up armed roadblocks on Ba'labakk Road to kidnap soldiers from the Lebanese Army.

It was reported from the township of Birqayil in 'Akkar that Ahmad Muhammad Yusuf was found killed this morning. He was kidnapped yesterday by armed persons in the area.

In Ash-Shiyah, a suburb of the capital, an Amal movement official has prevented soldiers belonging to the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] from setting up dirt roadblocks opposite of (?Al-Musharifiyah). As a result, fire was exchanged between the two groups at noon today. One PLA officer and one PLA soldier were hit.

JOINT FORCES ATTACK BEHIND 'ENEMY LINES'

NC151914 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The joint forces are continuing their successful operations behind enemy lines. The military spokesman of the joint forces has stated that several groups carried out several military operations behind enemy lines in western Al-Biqa' last night.

One group attacked three enemy positions in the Al-Mansuri area, destroying three 50-caliber machinegun emplacements and one tracked vehicle. The group set one position afire and killed or wounded a number of enemy soldiers.

A second group raided the enemy's positions in Kamid al-Lawz. It clashed with the enemy's positions with various types of weapons. It destroyed two tanks and killed some enemy soldiers.

A third group clashed with a Zionist position in (Kfar Bin) destroying two personnel carriers, one Landrover and killing or wounding all its passengers.

Another group in southeast (Sadd al-Qara'un) clashed with a Zionist position, destroying one tank and one 50-caliber machinegun. It killed or wounded a number of Israeli soldiers. Ambulances were seen approaching the area to move the dead and wounded.

VOP ON PHALANGIST PARTY ACTIVITIES IN ASH-SHUF

NC151740 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] According to reports from Ash-Shuf, Phalangist Party members have attacked the Is'ad at-Tufulah school in Suq al-Gharb and seized the school's contents, including clothes and seats, and taken them to east Beirut. This action has aroused the wrath of Suq al-Gharb's inhabitants, who are suffering from the Phalangists' practices, which are carried out under the protection of the Zionist occupation authorities.

It is worth mentioning that Phalangist forces, protected by the Zionist forces, have also entered the College of Sciences and moved its contents and furniture to east Beirut.

On the other side, press reports confirm that 150 Phalangists have entered the Bayt ad-Din barracks under the protection of 300 Zionist soldiers. Other Phalangists have entered An-Na'imah township and destroyed the statue of martyr Kamal Junblatt. The same reports say the Phalangists entered Baysur township on Wednesday last week. They held a meeting in the township and announced the establishment of a Phalangist Party center there. In the afternoon, the Phalangists stopped one person, prevented him from passing and then shot him dead.

The reports add that Phalangist groups are planning to arrest some party leaders in the mountain and that the Socialist Progressive Party is determined to suppress any attempt to undermine the unity of the mountain and that it says that any attempt to make arrests will serve to unite all the forces of Ash-Shuf.

Druze sources say it is likely that a Druze delegation will go to the Presidential Palace to raise the question of the Bayt ad-Din barracks and reject any illegitimate presence there.

VOP: SHI'ITE TO REPLACE HADDAD IN SOUTH LEBANON

NC151715 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] According to reports from southern Lebanon, the Israeli occupation army has distributed statements in some villages saying the occupation authorities are preparing a surprise for the Shi'ites, which will be disclosed during 'Id al-Fitr.

The reports from the south say the anticipated Zionist surprise is the proclamation of a Shi'ite president of the so-called ministate of Free Lebanon to succeed traitor Sa'd Haddad. The person to assume this post could be Nasir al-Khalil, the brother of Kazim Khalil, who is the deputy leader of the National Liberal Party, which is headed by Camille Sham'un.

We point out here that this Zionist plan is part of the plan of former Zionist war Minister 'Ezer Weizman. His plan provides for granting independence to the Shi'ite majority in the south and for forming Shi'ite militias whose task would be to defend the northern borders of the Zionist entity.

We also point out that the Zionist occupation authorities have begun establishing a so-called national guard in the villages and cities in the occupied south. The authorities depend on their agents and members of the Daxeume and some members of the Phalangist Party for the formation of this military force.

These Zionist moves have created a state of tension in all circles of the southern masses, which are now expressing fear of a long-term Zionist occupation of the area.

HADDAD ON CONDITIONS FOR LEBANESE INTEGRATION

NC150703 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0555 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Major Sa'd Haddad, the leader of Free Lebanon, has restated his conditions for integrating Free Lebanon into the rest of Lebanon. The major told the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR newspaper that his conditions are: the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel and a defense pact and open borders between the two countries. Haddad was reported to be pessimistic over whether the conditions would actually be met.

KARAMI SCORES HABIB-ISRAELI MEETING IN LEBANON

NC152029 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1945 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] In a television interview today, [former] Prime Minister Rashid Karami emphasized that a settlement of the current crisis does not lie in disarming the Palestinian fighters. He stated that anyone who seeks a settlement must recognize the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to establish their own independent state on their national soil.

Karami condemned the criminal Zionist actions against the innocent civilians among the sons of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. He also deplored U.S. envoy Philip Habib's violation of Lebanon's sovereignty and independence by receiving Zionist officials on the soil of Lebanon without prior reference to the Lebanese themselves.

MONTE CARLO: AL-ASAD REJECTS U.S. REQUEST ON PLO

JN151248 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1220 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Recorded dispatch by Louis Faris, Monte Carlo radio Damascus correspondent]

[Excerpts] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, is scheduled to leave Tuesday morning for Washington, where he and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal will be received by U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The U.S. President sent a written message yesterday to President Hafiz al-Asad through Robert Paganelli, U.S. ambassador in Damascus. Diplomatic observers here have noted that this is the first time U.S. President Reagan has contacted President al-Asad to tackle a political crisis with international repercussions.

I have learned that the U.S. President's message contains a specific request that Syria agree to accept Palestinian fighters from west Beirut, which has been besieged by the Israeli army for about 1 month. I have also learned that the U.S. ambassador has received a reply letter to President Reagan in which the Syrian president has rejected the request, stating certain basic reasons. Foremost among these reasons is that the PLO has not made such a request to the Syrian Government and that what is required is the withdrawal of the Israel invasion forces from Lebanon before anything else.

Khaddam Reiterates Refusal

JN152051 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2040 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has asserted that Syria categorically refuses to receive the Palestinian fighters when they leave Beirut and that this Syrian stand is final. Khaddam, who stated this in Nicosia, declared that he will leave for the United States early next week to hold talks with U.S. officials headed by President Ronald Reagan.

KHADDAM LEAVES FOR NICOSIA CONFERENCE 15 JULY

JN151333 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Damascus for Nicosia this afternoon to attend the emergency meeting of the nonaligned countries Coordination Bureau, which is scheduled to be held in Nicosia to discuss the situation resulting from the savage Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

ICATU ENDS MEETING, ISSUES STATEMENT 15 JULY

JN152049 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] At the conclusion of its meetings today, the Central Council of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] issued a statement stressing that the expansionist Zionist invasion of Lebanon is aimed mainly at liquidating the Palestinian Revolution and striking at Syria's progress and steadfastness because it is an active supporter of the Palestinian Revolution. The invasion is also aimed at wiping out Lebanese nationalist forces through occupation and expansion, realizing the Zionist dreams and ambitions and imposing capitulation on our Arab nation.

The statement, which was issued following the ICATU Central Council emergency session, adds that Arab workers are worried and angry because of the Arab silence, which proves the connivance of some Arab regimes in this dirty plot aimed at striking at the achievements of the Arab liberation movement, protecting Zionist expansion and spreading the U.S. imperialist hegemony over the region. The statement announces that the Syrian-Palestinian-Lebanese cohesion has recorded great epics in heroism and sacrifice in defense of the Arab nation's dignity.

The ICATU Central Council has issued a number of resolutions. It demands that the Arab masses condemn the Zionist aggression and the Israel-U.S. cooperation aimed at realizing expansion and hegemony, support the Palestinian Revolution by all means and express solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle. The council demands that the Arab masses express adherence to the legitimate national rights of the Arab people of Palestine, to the establishment of their own independent state on their national soil and their right to return and to self-determination. The council also calls for supporting Syria's steadfastness, its confrontation of aggression and its building of a progressive socialist society, and for offering Syria all kinds of material and moral support so the aggressors will not be able to strike at Syria, which is a pioneering force in the Arab national liberation movement. The council calls for efforts to place Arab wealth and oil in the service of the Arab causes of liberation and development and demands the severance of relations and rejection of any dialogue with the United States.

The statement calls on the workers and freedom-loving and peace-loving forces in the world to denounce the aggression and to offer support to the revolutionaries. The statement praises the steadfastness of the Palestinian, Syrian and Lebanese nationalist fighters and their cohesion in Lebanon.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES ALGERIAN ENVOY, MESSAGE 15 JULY

JN151912 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received 'Abd al-Hamid al-Mahri, member of the Algerian National Liberation Front Central Committee, at 1245 today. He conveyed to the president a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid on the Lebanese situation.

PDRY DELEGATION LEAVES DAMASCUS 15 JULY

JN151742 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The PDRY delegation has left Damascus following a brief visit during which it met with President Hafiz al-Asad. The delegation was comprised of 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, secretary of the PDRY Socialist Party Central Committee; Salim Salih Muhammad, foreign minister; and Mutlak 'Abdallah Hasan, [name as heard] secretary of the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

SHARON SAYS TIME LIMITED FOR BEIRUT TALKS

TA151425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Speaking before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee today, the defense minister again made it clear that Israel's goal is to get the terrorists out of Beirut through political means and that, in his opinion, the prospects are good for such a solution. Nevertheless, the minister said Israel also possesses a military option and that the time for the political process is limited.

Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that in the course of the meeting, Yitzhaq Rabin suggested that the terrorists initially be moved from west Beirut to Tripoli. However, the defense minister rejected this idea, reiterating the government's position that all the terrorists should leave. He enumerated three reasons against an attack on west Beirut: the casualties to be sustained by the IDF; the casualties to be inflicted on the city's inhabitants; and the undermining of the present understanding with the United States regarding the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

The defense minister revealed to the committee that the siege on west Beirut had been alleviated in the last few days and that the IDF is allowing water and electricity to reach the besieged people. However, he emphasized that it is impossible to transfer weapons into west Beirut and that, in his opinion, the terrorists are not in good condition. Minister Sharon said the IDF does not want to remain in Lebanon in the winter, too, but that such a possibility should be taken into consideration.

Rabin, Others Comment

TA151637 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Report from the Knesset by Moshe Kakohen -- recorded]

[Excerpt] When Alignment MK Shlomo Hilel, smiling, observed that he praises Minister Ari'el Sharon for his political patience, the defense minister also, smiling, replied: I hope your remarks will be leaked. However, when MK Yitzhaq Rabin asked the defense minister how we will get out of the Beirut mess, the defense minister answered: Who is in a mess? One should remember it is the terrorists and not Israel who are surrounded in Beirut, and it is Israel that controls the situation.

MK Rabin drew a grim picture. Israel has not managed to totally liquidate the PLO's military power, and it is doubtful whether it will be able to do so. Therefore, it is not in a position to dictate conditions of surrender to the terrorists. The negotiations over the terrorists' evacuation from Beirut are indeed conducted between a strong side -- Israel -- and a weak side -- the terrorists -- but just as with all negotiations, it is possible to see their beginning but not their conclusion.

NRP MK Hayim Druckman said he supports a continuation of the political efforts for the removal of the terrorists, but fears a military and political war of attrition against Israel which will be based on internal attrition in Israel, as he put it. In this context, Druckman protested the use of the reservists title by publishers of advertisements against the war in Lebanon. The use of such a title should be banned or restricted. The defense minister reacted by saying he is in favor of open and free debate even on the issue of the Lebanese campaign. Such a debate can only indicate our internal strength. Nevertheless, Minister Sharon made it clear that he rejects the use of the reservists title. However, he added, he relies on the sound sense of the Israeli people on this matter.

MINISTER SHARON ADDRESSES PILOTS ON AIR FORCE DAY

TA151457 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1410 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon address to pilots at graduation ceremony on Air Force Day, at an unspecified Israeli air force base -- live]

[Text] Chief of staff, air force commander, commanders, pilots and blessed fighters: Air Force Day is a holiday for the people of Israel and the entire Jewish people, because this wonderful corps -- its soldiers and commanders, all those serving in it on their regular service and in the reserves -- is a supreme expression of the defensive and deterrent force of the resurgent Israel. It is the culmination of the supreme effort exerted by the entire nation, which has been forced to hone its aerial sabre to safeguard our existence in light of the wars which were imposed on us from one generation to the next. The Israeli sabre is now on the necks of the terrorists in west Beirut, along with their leaders, headquarters and their bases.

The IDF soldiers besieging them on the slopes of the Lebanon Mountains, the navy ensuring the naval blockade and you, the air force -- an inseparable and decisive part of this deployment -- together constitute proof that from the military point of view we are able to destroy the roots of terrorism in west Beirut on our own. We will dictate the terms, not just because we are able to do that, but also because at stake are issues vital to our existence -- peace and security. On these issues we do not compromise. We are united and determined, and we will not let up until we have achieved our goal. Our enemies and rivals had better not interpret this as weakness and hesitancy because they might discover that they have again erred in their assessments, as has often been the case in the past.

We opted to give a chance to the political negotiations because we are not trigger-happy. We decided to leave an opening to common sense so that the terrorists and their allies could read the map correctly. Out of humanitarian considerations, and after taking into account the efforts and positions of the friendly superpower, the United States, we suggested to them that they voluntarily leave west Beirut. However, all the relevant parties had better remember that we have not put the sabre back into its sheath and we will not do that until the last terrorist has disappeared from west Beirut. They had better not forget that we are the ones besieging and surrounding them, and our great patience and restraint is not unlimited. Those among the terrorist leaders and supporters who believe that they will succeed in fooling us through cheating, fraud, hypocrisy and avoidance had better remember who is besieging west Beirut, lest he bear responsibility for the consequences.

Our secret has been and remains the Israeli soldier and, regarding the air force, our secret is the pilot, the planner, the engineer, and the member of the ground team who excell over the enemy because of their self-sacrifice, their adherence to the goal and the use of their brains, imagination and ingeniousness. This secret is so obvious that at times it cannot be grasped by foreigners or ourselves, too. No sophisticated arms system in the world can replace the outstanding Jewish genius which fortunately for us, reaches its peak when it comes to ensuring our well-being and existence in Eretz Yisra'el. One line connects the war of independence -- the war for the establishment and existence of Israel -- and the defensive war in Lebanon. We set out against the terrorist organizations whose determined goal has been to annihilate Israel by making the lives of its citizens unbearable and unsafe, by constantly threatening the peace process, by doing away with any chance for coexistence between us and the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el and by ceaselessly striving to bring about Israel's extinction.

Commanders and soldiers of the air force in the new and old airbases, young and veteran fighters: You dashed to the defensive war in Lebanon and you wrote another, one of the most magnificent, chapters in the annals of the air force.

We send our condolences to the families of the victims who fell in the battles; we wish a speedy recovery to the wounded. Through your ethical behavior in combat you maintained the uniqueness of the air force and the Israeli soldiers. While the history of nations regarded as enlightened, ranging from France through Britain and the United States -- not to mention the Soviet Union -- is plagued with indiscriminate bombings, you, the pilots, carried the sublime banner of the morality of war through your efforts to concentrate on hitting military targets and avoiding, to the extent possible, hitting civilians. You did so in the face of an enemy who held thousands of civilians hostage in Beirut, too.

On Air Force Day, the clatter of your wings is heard over the Lebanese valleys and mountains leading to Beirut, all the way to the Mediterranean Sea, and it bears the good tidings that we are on the verge of a new era, a better and more peaceful era for Israel and the entire region. I bless you on your day.

TZIPORI ON LEBANON DEADLINE, SHULTZ REMARKS

TAL41720 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1410 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Interview with Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori on the "News Conference" program by Razi Barqay, Yitzhaq Golan and Yesha'yahu Ben-Porat -- live in studio]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Minister, are you worried about the continuation of the war in Lebanon, or are you among those who are pleased?

[Answer] I am worried. I think that every citizen, certainly every one in a public post -- and far more so if he is a Cabinet member -- thinks that a prolonged war can lead to no good, but only concern. However, a key issue is involved here; and at least as I see it, as long as the political negotiations continue and the United States stands beside Israel's main ideas and there is no argument, I prefer the talking to all the guns.

[Question] Is that to say, Mr Tzipori, that you are allowing a period of time for political negotiations? By the way, are you demanding that a deadline [last word in English] be set?

[Answer] Under no circumstances would I recommend setting a deadline. One must not set dates for political negotiations. When you set dates, either you must miss them or you must make unnecessary decisions. Therefore, as long as the United States' position is as it is and the negotiations are being conducted in a way that is more or less reasonable, in my opinion, we must continue with the process.

There is yet another point: It would be preferable for us not to lose U.S. support, even if we commit ourselves to more drastic moves. In any event, it is desirable for us to avoid the political negotiations breaking down, for the United States and the world at large will blame Israel for this. Then our reasoning will make less of a difference. As soon as the blame is placed on us, this could have very severe, comprehensive implications, and not just political ones.

[Question] Minister Tzipori, on the question of Beirut: We are all waiting for the terrorists to leave Beirut. However, the question arises: Why only Beirut? I understand that this question has also been asked at Cabinet sessions. Even if the terrorists leave Beirut, thousands of them will still remain in Tripoli. In short, the terrorists' departure from Beirut may basically not resolve anything.

[Answer] First, Beirut is the center, the brain. From Beirut they used to announce the murder of Jews; from Beirut the orders used to go out; in Beirut they used to make their plans.

[Question] The brain could move to Tripoli.

["Answer"] The brain could certainly move to Damascus, to Tripoli, to Istanbul, to Libya or Morocco, and many more places. We will have to cope with each problem as it arises. Today the brain, the terrorists' center, is in Beirut, and Israel has an interest in that center being destroyed. The questions you asked are legitimate, but I think there are no definite answers. There are no definite answers, but it could be that the blow they received in southern Lebanon -- how shall I say it -- from Beirut and southward to the border of Israel, was a great blow, one in which two things were demonstrated. The IDF's ability and what it did there; and the IDF's ethics, the fact that we have 9,000 prisoners shows what an army we have. The Arabs did not have 9,000 prisoners. They had five of our prisoners, or, to be more precise, six. Two have remained alive: one, the pilot; the other who somehow remained alive and was saved. The other prisoners they murdered by torture, but the IDF took 9,000 prisoners. Now, for the terrorists, this is also a great lesson; with all their boasting, with 'Arafat who stood facing the television cameras and said: please, come -- he ran for 120-km like the wind. The Palestinians will also learn who their leaders are. In all the battles that occurred, perhaps two of the terrorists' middle level commanders were killed and the rest abandoned the thousands of fighters and ran away, leaving them.

[Question] Yesterday, at the Senate committee hearing, the U.S. secretary of state-designate said the crisis in Lebanon demonstrates painfully that the legitimate rights and the problems of the Palestinian people urgently require a solution from all viewpoints. How do you interpret this remark?

[Answer] I view what he said -- how can I phrase it -- with great concern, that this could be some sort of change in U.S. policy, that we must be very alert and very unequivocal in this regard. I can only say to this secretary of state that the Palestinian problems are serious, but another 60 percent of the Palestinians are in another country and their problems are perhaps no simpler.

It is not only on the little strip of land on which the Jews have settled that the Palestinians' problems will be resolved. We made a gesture that the Arab countries did not make: For 19 years those Palestinians sat in Judea and Samaria and the Gaza District under the good patronage of the Arab countries, Jordan and Egypt. They did not even dream of establishing a Palestinian state in Judea and Samaria and the Gaza district. They then spoke of a state that would necessitate driving us into the sea. Maybe all that was not only a trick -- it was clearly not just a verbal exercise.

Therefore there are problems and, let us say, in some ways it is a great tragedy to see this Arab world laid bare in its shame. Not even one gate was opened by an Arab country from one brother to another. And they are brothers. They are all Arabs, believers of the same faith, speakers of the same language. After all, part of the Palestinian problem is that no Arab country is prepared to accept them. From the viewpoint of these people, this is certainly a tragedy; but from our viewpoint, it could be that all these proposals that are being made to us could also be a tragedy.

MINISTER PAT DISCUSSES COST OF LEBANON WAR

TA140906 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 14 Jul 82 p 8

[Report by Roy Isacowitz]

[Text] "The economy was as well prepared for the war as was the army," Industry and Trade Minister Gid'on Pat told foreign correspondents here yesterday. Despite the fact that up to 60 percent of the workforce in some industries had been called up, production fell by only 5 percent in June, he said.

This increase in productivity, plus the smooth functioning of inland and overseas transport services, ensured that Israel's foreign trade did not suffer as a consequence of the war, Pat said. "There was not one single case of export orders remaining unfilled... during the month of June," he claimed. The war did not influence the country's balance of payments, since it had no effect on imports.

The sector which had felt the consequences of the war most severely was the tourism industry, which showed a drop of 22 percent over June 1981, the minister said. He agreed with a questioner that paying for the war would have an inflationary effect, but he declined to estimate the inflation rate for the second half of the year. The ministry's pre-war goal of a 85-90 percent inflation rate for 1982 was now unrealistic, Pat said.

Pat repeated the estimate he made last month that the direct and indirect cost of the war would amount to about \$1 billion. He added that replacement of military equipment could exceed \$500 million, which means that, at the present rate of exchange, the war will cost some IS38 billion. Compared to the cost of previous wars, Operation Peace for Galilee had been a cheap war, Pat said. The 1973 Yom Kippur war had cost nearly the entire GNP of that year.

He estimated that the fiscal measures announced last month, which included a 3 percent increase in VAT, a 2 percent tax on stock market transactions, and 600 Israeli shekels travel tax, would cover about 50 percent of the cost of the war. The rest will have to be covered by new taxes, or with the aid of Jews from abroad, who have been asked to "help out" with activities such as education, health and welfare, so that money which is usually directed to those fields can be made available to pay for the war.

Pat also mentioned the possibility of selling some of the "huge quantities" of military supplies and equipment captured in Lebanon. But he refused to speculate on how much money might be raised this way or who the buyers might be.

The war in Lebanon could bring economic, as well as political benefits, Pat said. For one thing, he expressed the hope that the war would lead to increased demand for Israeli technological know-how. A stable government in Lebanon could provide the basis for substantial trade between the two countries, he said. Lebanese traders are coming to meet their Israeli counterparts and deals for food and, in particular, building materials, are already being concluded. But Pat emphasized that "we will not allow any damage to be done to the economic infrastructure of Lebanon. We do not want one square inch of Lebanon politically and we do not want anything from Lebanon economically."

Pat was unable to estimate the cost of rehabilitating Lebanon, but called on the international community to play a part. He said the amount Israel was able to contribute to the rebuilding was in the region of the \$65 million already contributed by the U.S.

Israel's industrial exports rose by three percent in the first six months of 1982, compared with 12 percent in 1981. Pat attributed this drop to the economic recession in Europe and the U.S. "I will be very glad if we finish this year with a 4 or 5 percent increase," he said.

BEGIN'S OFFICE SAYS REMARKS BEING DISTORTED

TA151013 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The following statement was released this morning by the prime minister's office: Objectors to the righteous war are deliberately distorting two sentences spoken by Mr Begin. According to one falsified citation, the prime minister called the Arab Palestinians two-legged animals. Such slander was never uttered by the prime minister.

The actual sentence in Mr Begin's speech to the Knesset on 8 June was: We will defend our children. If the hand of a two-legged animal is raised against them, that hand will be cut off, and our children will grow up with joy in their parents' homes.

The prime minister insists on all the moral validity of this sentence. Indeed, it is so that whoever raises his hand against a Jewish child with the aim of killing him is a two-legged animal.

Another falsified citation said that this war had achieved its purpose; we have healed the trauma of the Yom Kippur war. The prime minister never said that the purpose of the Peace for Galilee Operation is the healing of the trauma of the Yom Kippur war, but rather he made it clear that one of the results of this operation is the healing of that trauma that was cast upon us by the terrible oversight of the Alignment government.

That is the statement from the prime minister's office. It was explained to our correspondent by the prime minister's office that the second citation, concerning the healing of the trauma, appeared today in its distorted form in an advertisement signed Citizens Fearful for the Future of the Nation and the State. Meanwhile, the distorted citation attributed to Mr Begin concerning a two-legged animal has appeared in notices and articles in Israel and the United States.

FRENCH 'PRO-PLO' STAND DISAPPOINTS JERUSALEM

TA151535 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1525 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Jerusalem is deeply disappointed with France's pro-PLO position. The meeting between French President Mitterrand and the PLO's Faruq Qaddumi -- it is said in Jerusalem -- is the climax of the anti-Israeli erosion in France's political position, which began to emerge upon the beginning of the Peace for Galilee Operation.

ROSENNE TO HOLD TALKS WITH ELYSEE OFFICIALS

TA151026 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0920 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Israeli Ambassador to France Me'ir Rosenne is holding talks today at the Elysee Palace following President Mitterrand's decision to meet, for the first time, with an official representative of the PLO. Mitterrand will receive this afternoon a ministerial delegation from the Arab League, including Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department.

Israel's attitude on this subject is well known, said Rosenne in a talk with IDF radio. We hope, he added, that the problems and misunderstandings between France and Israel are only temporary. We should try to explain the justification for our actions and improve the situation.

The ambassador noted that French Jews express solidarity with Israel, and that those who express opposition are a very small minority who always have opposed Israel's actions.

He added that until now he has received about 600 letters of support for the IDF operation in Lebanon from non-Jewish French citizens. For example, a member of a workers union, which denounced the IDF operation, has sent a donation of 155 francs to prove that his opinion is different. A woman pensioner sought to donate blood for a wounded IDF soldier who saved Christians in Lebanon, and there were many more like them. What is being published about a total denunciation of Israel in France, the ambassador stressed, is simply not true.

CHEYSSON SEES NO CHANGE IN BILATERAL RELATIONS

TA150930 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 15 Jul 82 p 1

[Report by French correspondent Gid'on Kutz]

[Text] Paris -- Senior French officials yesterday denied to DAVAR correspondents reports in the French press that Israel-French relations worsened following the incident of President Mitterrand's remarks.

During a reception held yesterday in the Elysee Palace to mark the French national holiday, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson told the DAVAR correspondent that "there has been no change, not even the slightest, in Israeli-French relations and the affair in question [Mitterrand's reported remarks comparing Israeli actions with the destruction of Oradour] was nothing but a passing incident." According to him, during Minister Shamir's visit to Paris he had formed the impression that Israel was also interested in a continuation of correct relations with France. "It was a good visit," he said, "although the talk with Shamir was somewhat tense because of differences of opinion over the PLO. If Israel's existence is endangered, France will not hesitate to come to its aid," Cheysson added.

He expressed doubts about the practicality of positioning a multinational force in Beirut because there has been no agreement on this between the sides.

Cheysson also said that from a "first reading" of U.S. Secretary of State Shultz' declaration on 13 July he had drawn the conclusion that his analysis of the situation was identical with the French analysis and could lead to an amending of UN Resolution 242. Cheysson is interested in meeting with Shultz as soon as possible.

French Premier Pierre Mauroy also told DAVAR that, "It is incorrect that the period of blossoming in Israeli-French relations has come to an end" and he does not understand why LE MONDE wrote in this vein.

SENIOR FATAH MEMBER SURRENDERS TO IDF IN SIDON

TA152216 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The Voice of Israel has learned that a senior commander in the Fatah organization in Lebanon and one of 'Arafat's senior aides has turned himself in to IDF in Sidon. Arab affairs correspondent Aharon Barne'a reports that the man is known by the pseudonym of Salah Ta'amri and his rank in the Fatah organization is lieutenant colonel. His real name is Asad Sulayman 'Abd al-Qadr, and he is married to the former Jordanian queen, Dina, the divorced wife and cousin of King Husayn. Lt Col Salah Ta'amri was a member of the limited command of the Fatah organization and acted in southern Lebanon for about 10 years as the commander of the Sidon organization. His main headquarters was in the Al-Fakihani quarter in Beirut. In addition to his duty as the Fatah commander in southern Lebanon he was also responsible for the Fatah youth organizations and in the past he was the commander of the organization in Al-Karamah in Jordan up until the IDF operation there in 1968.

Upon the outbreak of the war in Lebanon he was in Beirut and on the second day of war he reached Sidon. He remained in the city even after it had been occupied by the IDF until he decided to turn himself in to our forces. His wife, Dina, the former Jordanian queen, was in Sidon with him; but after the IDF entry she managed to go to Beirut, from where she reached Damascus and later, via air, Cairo, where she is now residing in a family villa owned by King Husayn.

Lt Col Salah Ta'amri said in a talk to our correspondent Aharon Barne'a that he turned himself in to the IDF after he was convinced that the PLO's stage of military struggle has reached its end following the IDF's operation in Lebanon.

He expressed his confidence that his commander, Yasir 'Arafat, will ultimately agree to the terrorists' departure from Beirut since this is the only solution that guarantees the well-being and existence of the Lebanese people as well as the continuation of the Palestinians' political struggle.

IDF COMMANDER ON PLO-SYRIAN COOPERATION

TA160559 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Last night, too, Beirut was calm and the cease-fire was, in general, maintained. An IDF commander in the Lebanese capital told our military correspondent Shmuel Tal that Israel is interested in a nonmilitary solution to the problem of the terrorists who are fortifying themselves in west Beirut, but if the negotiations fail and the government decides to use force, the IDF will do this very well and with a minimal amount of casualties.

The senior officer pointed out that the Syrians have recently begun permitting the terrorists to work against IDF units from the territory under their control in Lebanon. This is an insufferable situation, he explained, and if it continues we will be forced to stop it.

'PEACE NOW' SPOKESMAN DENIES POST REPORT

TA150818 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 15 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] The report in yesterday's JERUSALEM POST that Peace Now has suspended public activities until the situation in west Beirut clears up is inaccurate, according to Isali Reshef, movement spokesman. He said no such decision was reached, and the report was due to a "misunderstanding."

HADDAD ON EXPANSION, CONDITIONS FOR PEACE

TA160741 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 16 Jul 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by David Bernstein, Benny Morris and David Richardson]

[Text] Sidon -- Major Sa'd Haddad revealed yesterday that his forces have taken up positions along a line from the Al-'Awwali River in the west to the Al-Qir'awn Lake area of the southern Al-Biq'a Valley in the east, and that he is busy installing the infrastructure of his military rule in the whole area to the south.

Speaking to THE JERUSALEM POST in his new headquarters in the Sidon city hall, Haddad said that he has already begun expanding his force to a one-division army. It would hold this entire 3,000-square-kilometre area in trust until a general settlement of the Lebanese crisis was reached.

"The piece of terrain we used to control was a form of insurance for all Lebanon. We are widening this piece of territory up to the Al-'Awwali River. We are already there. I have my troops there," he said.

Haddad emphatically laid down three conditions that the Beirut government will have to meet before he agrees to merge his "trust territory" in the south into the fabric of a reconstituted, sovereign Lebanon.

- The PLO must finally be evicted from Lebanon.
- All Syrian forces must be withdrawn.
- Peace must be concluded between the new sovereign Lebanon and Israel -- including the existence of open borders and, under certain conditions, a "common defence agreement" between the two countries.

"If there is a global solution satisfying everybody, all the Lebanese, this area will join without any hesitation and without any obstacle all of Lebanon," Haddad said.

Haddad stated that his new army, which will number "something less than 50,000 men," will be financed by a regional revenue system, based on port taxes from Tyre and Sidon, a tax on the products of the Az-Zahrani oil refinery and a general commercial tax.

He also suggested that the force should, at least in part, be financed by the Lebanese central government, which could perhaps divert part of the equipment it is receiving from the U.S. to his forces in the south.

Haddad said that "many thousands" of new recruits -- Christians, Shi'ite Moslems and Druze -- joined his forces from the former PLO-held villages north of the Litani River, that they are already being trained and that he will have no trouble finding sufficient numbers for his division-sized army. He was adamant that his enlarged force will be a more credible alternative for, and an efficient guarantor of both Lebanon's and Israel's security than UNIFIL was in the past or any multinational force will be in the future.

"We had experience with an international force (UNIFIL) and it was a real failure... why should they come back? We are living very well. The Lebanese forces are assuring their own security -- why should we have strangers? It would be like an occupation force," Haddad said.

In an extensive tour of Haddad's new territory yesterday, his gray-painted armoured personnel carriers and jeeps were seen everywhere from Hasbayya in the east through An-Nabatiyah to Sidon, the "capital" of south Lebanon.

Many locals in predominantly Druze Hasbayya and Shi'a An-Nabatiyah, however, voiced reservations about Haddad expressing a distinct preference for a reimposition of Beirut's central control in the region.

Indicating an awareness of this, Haddad said that he is giving the gendarme and police units in each town "full authority" for local law and order, while his own force devotes itself to general security in the area.

Haddad noted that he was "enthusiastically received" by the local population, including the major cities of Tyre and Sidon. He said he had "expected" this, as the people in the new areas "knew of our way of life in the small area" he had controlled in the south, and realized that he is "not a politician, but a Lebanese soldier dedicated to the application of Lebanese law."

They are "psychologically ready to cooperate with us," Haddad said.

Asked about his personal ambitions, Haddad said that as a Roman Catholic he is ineligible for the Lebanese presidency -- which he does not covet in any case. Circumstances, he said, "forced" him to become something of a politician in recent years.

"I will retire after Lebanon is unified, which is my main dream," he said.

Asked if Israel supports his plan, Haddad said he is sure that "99 percent of the Israeli people" are behind him. "Lebanon and Israel are almost one people -- our benefit is the benefit of Israel, and Israel's benefit is our benefit," he said.

Our observations yesterday in southern Lebanon gave credence to Haddad's indication that Israel is at least tacitly supporting the expansion of his territory to the Al-'Awwali line.

David Richardson adds:

UNIFIL forces in southern Lebanon have complained recently that a new militia "armed, equipped and controlled by Israeli forces" has become active in areas under its control and has caused friction with UN troops and local inhabitants.

According to a weekly news summary issued by UNIFIL, the new militia is called either a "civil guard" or "national guard" and has in most cases been contained by the UN forces in the area.

LIBERAL GROUP WANTS SHARON TO HEAD LIKUD

TA120924 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 12 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] Tel Aviv -- Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon should now be chosen to head the Likud in the next Israeli elections, according to a letter sent to Prime Minister Menahem Begin by the ideological circle of the Liberal Party young guard.

Pointing out that Begin had said he would not lead the Likud in the next election, the Liberal young guard said that Sharon's election by the Likud components now will prevent a power struggle later over Begin's successor and will enable the coalition to formulate a special policy towards Jordan's King Husayn to prevent the establishment of a "second Palestinian state."

TEHIYA TO ENTER NEGOTIATIONS ON JOINING COALITION

TA140526 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] The Tehiya party has decided by an overwhelming majority to enter negotiations on joining the coalition. The party does not demand [doreshet] revocation of the Camp David accords as a condition for its joining. In contrast, in the negotiations the Tehiya party will urge speeding up settlement in Judaea and Samaria, granting easy conditions to the settlers there, accelerating the application of Israeli law to the settlements, and allotting minister and deputy minister portfolios to two of the three Tehiya Knesset members.

MK Yuval Ne'eman this morning told our correspondent Razi Barqay that in addition to its demands on the issue of Judaea and Samaria, Teyhiya rejects Prime Minister Menahem Begin's declaration that Israel does not have any territorial demands [tvi'ot] regarding Lebanon. Yuval Ne'eman said the Litani River and even the Az-Zahrani River should be Israel's security border.

Coalition Partners React

TA141110 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1005 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] There were favorable reactions this morning among coalition members regarding the Tehiya decision to enter negotiations on joining the coalition. Likud members believe the move will reduce the chances for early elections. However, Liberals are still weighing their reaction. Our correspondent Gil'ad Mishori reports from the Knesset:

[Gil'adi -- live] As a rule, members of the coalition are very happy about Tehiya's readiness to join and increase the coalition majority from 56 to 64 Knesset members. Coalition members say it is important that people who fully support the government's policy on the war in Lebanon join in and it is important for the coalition's standing in the current public debate. The difficulties with Tehiya over the evacuation of the Sinai are seen in the Likud as over and done with.

We should look forward to the future, Deputy Minister Dov Shilanski said. The attitude of the Herut party on settlements in all parts of Eretz Yisra'el is identical to Tehiya's, he says. There is no reason why it should not be part of the coalition.

In the Liberal Party, on the other hand, there is certain ferment, although real arguments have not yet surfaced. A Liberal Knesset member said, "We like the bride, but we will have to argue about the dowry." Other Knesset members, from the dovish wing of the Liberals, are still debating whether and how to react. About 2 months ago they explicitly threatened to leave the coalition if Tehiya joined it; now, it seems, the Liberal Knesset members will try to use their clout to get the articles of the agreement phrased to their liking. Anyway, everybody in the coalition agrees that if Tehiya does join, the coalition's chances of serving until the end of its term will improve and the elections will be held as scheduled.

Begin, Tehiya Leaders Meet

TA151220 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Yuval Ne'eman is to be minister of science and development and it is intended that he will concentrate in his hands resources for the development of industry and technology in Judaea and Samaria. This has been learned by our correspondent Razi Barqay after a meeting between the coalition leaders and the leaders of Tehiya. The coalition members estimate that within 2 weeks it will be possible to inform the Knesset about Tehiya's joining the government.

At the meeting, the prime minister explained that Tehiya's joining is on the basis of the government's basic lines, including the Camp David agreements, the autonomy plan, and the government will not make concessions on this. The Tehiya representatives asked that the settlements in Judaea and Samaria be reinforced. Menahem Begin enumerated, one by one, the settlements that the Likud government has established over the last few years and expressed his hope that the program, according to which there will be 100,000 Jews in Judaea and Samaria by the next elections, will indeed be realized. Tomorrow the coalition leaders will again meet with the Tehiya members.

ASH-SHAWWA ON BEIRUT SIEGE, PALESTINIAN PROBLEM

TA121136 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 12 Jul 82 p 3

[Report by Dani Tzidqoni]

[Text] Although the war in Lebanon has given rise to uneasiness and frustration among the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip, it has also filled many with great pride. Not a few of the inhabitants and public figures of Gaza are proud that the PLO is succeeding in fighting valiantly for more than a month against the IDF, which "wiped out Egypt, Syria and Jordan in 6 hours in 1967."

The animosity of the inhabitants is directed chiefly against the Arab countries because they have abandoned the Palestinians to their fate. A public official told me: "People here also do not forget that 100,000 Israelis, who perhaps express the view of several hundred thousand more Israelis against the war and who constitute the conscience of the Jewish people, demonstrated in Tel Aviv against the war. And we appreciate you for that."

Rashad ash-Shawwa told a DAVAR correspondent that in his view the Arab countries are still confused about the situation, and that therefore they have not adopted a common position in the war in Lebanon. He said the Jews, who have suffered for about 2,000 years in the Diaspora, did not have to cause the Palestinians such a tragedy.

According to Ash-Shawwa there are 4 million Palestinians, half of them in Israel, and that even if Israel intends to destroy them it cannot realize its plan. The Palestinians, he said, need a home so that they can be recognized as human beings, and they deserve to be their own masters. Ash-Shawwa believes that they will yet have a state of their own.

In his view, Israel would do well to recognize this need as soon as possible, but he said that there are those in Gaza who expect that the IDF will launch a massive attack on west Beirut and who do not deny that they are interested in its doing so so that numerous Israeli casualties will result.

VILLAGE LEAGUES CRITICIZE JORDANIAN WAR STAND

TA151958 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1935 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Hebron, 15 Jul (ITIM) -- If Jordan is unable to find a solution to the Palestinian problem through peaceful means it must allow the West Bank and the Gaza Strip inhabitants to take this matter into their own hands with the aim of finding an appropriate solution with the Israeli Government. These comments are carried in the editorial of the new issue of UMM AL-QURA, the organ of the "village leagues" in the territories.

The newspaper attacks Jordan's "concern" for the fate of the Palestinian Revolution in light of the Lebanon war and the incitement of the Jordanian authorities against Syria in the wake of the war.

The editorial states that Jordan was the one which at the time praised Syria for hitting the Palestinians in Tall az-Za'tar in Lebanon. The newspaper urges Jordan to stop its wise-cracks and to focus on reality and help resolve the Palestinian problem through peaceful means.

In an announcement issued by the "village leagues" today it is stated that the Palestinian people have learned the truth and have launched an offensive to place a strangling siege around those who toyed with it and cheated it. "The day will come when this people will crush them and their roots, get rid of them forever, get rid of the lies and the phony struggles," states the announcement, which goes on to attack the "parasites" who live at the expense of the sufferings of an oppressed people. The announcement also states that only the village leagues express the genuine aspirations of the [Palestinian] people.

PLO-JORDANIAN COMMITTEE TO AID W. BANK, GAZA ARABS

TA152135 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2015 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 15 Jul (ITIM) -- The joint PLO-Jordanian committee convened in Amman today to discuss the war in Lebanon and adopted a decision to "financially compensate Arab workers in the territories who have not left for their places of work in Israel to protest the war in Lebanon."

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria noted that only during the first days of the war was a decline in the number of Arabs from the territories working in Israel felt, but it has been a month already that no shortage of workers from the territories has been noted in Israel.

As may be recalled, the Israeli authorities long ago banned the funneling of funds to the region from the joint PLO-Jordanian committee, which was set up at the Baghdad conference against the Camp David accords and for "the steadfast stand of the inhabitants of the territories." People in the territories known for their moderation have claimed since the committee was established that the funds, amounting to many millions of dollars annually, were never invested for the cause of a "steadfast stand" and that most of them disappeared somewhere along the way.

ISRAELI MARKETS CLOSED TO WEST BANK PRODUCE

TA150719 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0525 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Fruit and vegetables from Judaea and Samaria will not be marketed in Israel from now on. An arrangement concerning this was reached between the Agriculture Ministry and the civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria. The marketing of produce in Israel resulted in great economic damage to farmers. Our economic affairs correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum reports.

[Begin recording] For many years -- mainly in the summer season -- farmers from the territories, mostly from Judaea and Samaria, used to flood the markets in Israel with the fruits in season. The fruit was sold to merchants in Israel at much reduced prices, and this was chiefly because the farmers from these areas do not pay taxes on their agricultural crops and can sell their produce without incurring losses.

Many merchants, mainly in the south, purchased large quantities of fruit and vegetables from the farmers, which they marketed in Israel. Last year, the market was flooded with summer fruit at much reduced prices and this severely hurt the profits of the farmers in Israel. Many farmers complained to the heads of the Agriculture Ministry of unfair competition and of undercutting market prices. The Agriculture Ministry took these complaints very seriously and decided to stop the practice.

It was agreed between the civilian administration and the ministry to set up roadblocks on the roads leading out of the Gaza Strip. At these roadblocks, vehicles will be checked and their drivers will be asked to show consignment certificates as required by law. Drivers without consignment certificates issued by known Israeli marketing companies will not be permitted to bring their produce into the areas behind the green line.

In the Agriculture Ministry, it is being emphasized that the decision to prevent the bringing of fruit and vegetables from the territories into Israel is also intended to prevent harm to consumers' health since it is not always clear where the water sources used by the farmers to irrigate their fields comes from. We have learned that the cost of implementing the new plan, which will prevent the bringing of fruit and vegetables into Israel, is estimated at about 3 million shekels. Until now, the marketing of fruit and vegetables from the territories was completely uncontrolled and now, it is hoped in the Agriculture Ministry, that a permanent settlement for this problem has been found. [end recording]

SECURITY FORCES DETAIN 50 BI'R ZAYT STUDENTS

TA121342 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1300 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Security forces today detained 50 students from Bi'r Zayt University after they tried to violate the closure order against this university. An ITIM correspondent has reported that after the university's closure, its students began studying in three schools in east Jerusalem. Security forces learned of this and today went to the schools and removed the Bi'r Zayt students. During the evacuation 50 of them were detained for investigation.

FIREBOMB THROWN AT ISRAELI VEHICLE IN W. BANK

TA130626 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] In Janin a firebomb was thrown at an Israeli vehicle last night. No one was hurt and there were no injuries.

MOLOTOV COCKTAIL THROWN 15 JULY; NO CASUALTIES

TA152221 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] A Molotov cocktail was thrown at a border police jeep in the center of Janin this evening. The Molotov cocktail exploded but there were no casualties. Our correspondent notes that a Molotov cocktail was thrown at this very site about a week ago.

NEW MOSHAV ESTABLISHED NEAR HEBRON 12 JULY

TA130754 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 13 Jul 82 p 2

[Text] The Ma'on Nahal foothold on the southern slopes of the Hebron Hills has become a civilian settlement. The occasion was marked by a ceremony held yesterday by Gush Emunim's settlement movement, Amana, and many guests.

The Ma'on settlement will from now on be called Moshav Ma'on. It is located not far from two Arab rural centers -- Ma'un and Karmil -- that sound like the names of the two Biblical places, Ma'on and Karmel, mentioned in the story of David fleeing King Saul.

VENEZUELA TO PURCHASE 25 MISSILE LAUNCHERS

TA160732 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Venezuela is to buy 25 ground-to-ground missile launchers from Israel for \$84 million. A Caracas paper quoted reliable sources as saying the Israel product was preferred over a West German one.

BRIEFS

DECLINE IN EXPORTS -- During the first 6 months of 1982, Israeli exports dropped by 5 percent compared with the same period last year. The value of exports was quoted in dollars, according to data issued by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The general decline stemmed from a 22 percent drop in the export of diamonds and a 10 percent drop in agricultural exports. Our correspondent Gadi Sukenik notes that industrial exports, except diamonds, have increased by 3 per cent during the first 6 months of this year. In June, the month of the war, industrial exports reached the same level as in June 1981 although a slight drop in productivity occurred in the first days of the war. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 9 Jul 82 TA]

JUNE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX -- The Consumer Price Index rose by 6 percent in June. In the first half of 1982 the index rose by approximately 50 percent. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 15 Jul 82 TA]

ALGERIANUJOMA DENIES AGREEMENT REACHED ON NAMIBIA

LD151114 Algiers APS in English 1004 GMT 15 Jul 82

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] Algiers, 15/7/82 (APS) -- "We have not yet reached an accord with the South-African racist regime", Mr Sam Nujoma, president of the South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO) said yesterday in Algiers.

In an interview to the Algerian news agency (APS) Mr Sam Nujoma indicated that the announcement by the American [words indistinct] of negotiations on Namibia is an imperialist manoeuvre aiming at avoiding the implementation of the Security Council 435 Resolution and perpetrating Namibia's occupation.

The SWAPO chairman added that the American imperialists negotiated only with Pretoria's regime representatives and submitted the result of their negotiations to the UN secretary general.

Mr Nujoma also indicated that the contact group (FRG, France, Great Britain, USA and Canada) started manoeuvres at the beginning of discussion last 6 July when the members of this group linked the Namibian question to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

"The truth, Mr Nujoma said, is that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola is relating to a cooperation accord between two sovereign states and has no link with the matter of Namibia's independence.

On January 1981 during identical negotiations, Pretoria's regime refused to sign the accord pretexting a so-called partiality from the UN.

Before calling on all the OAU member countries to take part in the Tripoli summit in order to guarantee the success of this summit, the SWAPO chairman ensured that his organization will continue to make pressure on Pretoria through the armed struggle" that we consider, he said, as an indispensable complement to negotiations". --

Departs Algiers 15 July

LD152150 Algiers APS in English 1545 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Algiers, 15/7/82 (APS) -- Mr Sam Nujoma, president of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), left here today at the end of a twenty four hour visit in Algeria.

RABAH BITAT RECEIVES IRANIAN DELEGATION 15 JULY

LD160544 Algiers APS in English 1148 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Algiers, 15/7/82 (APS) -- Mr Rabah Bitat, Politburo member, People's National Assembly (APN) president, audienced yesterday in Algiers a delegation from the Iranian Islamic Republic led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Kermani, member of the parliament. Relations of cooperation between the two countries and prospects of their reinforcement in the parliamentary field were evoked during this talk, which gave the opportunity of a large exchange of views on the international situation, the stress being put on the situation prevailing in the Middle East region following the Zionist aggression against Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

LIBYAAL-QADHDHAFI SENDS MESSAGE TO LEADERS ON LEBANON

LD152154 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Jul (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution has sent a message to the world's presidents and kings, in which he said the Zionist military campaign to subjugate Lebanon and to eradicate the Palestinian issue is in truth a new terrorist operation that presents serious new facts in human behavior and thought. The brother leader pointed out that this includes observation of a serious new precedent in international behavior, which after today will make it possible for any army to cross its borders and occupy the capital of another country on the pretext of searching for its enemies to liquidate them.

The brother leader added that the Zionist military invasion of Lebanon has revealed the basic moral collapse of the Israeli Zionist creed which seeks to build a racist and religious empire on Palestinian and Arab soil at the expense of the Arab existence.

The brother leader explained that the destruction of Lebanon by the Zionist invasion, the burning and destruction of cities and villages in Lebanon around their inhabitants, happened as a result of the attitude of the United States which alone stood alongside and fostered the logic of aggression and used the policy of force in international security, and emerged as a partner in the planning and execution of this aggression.

The brother leader noted that the U.S. administration provided the enemy with the most modern weapons of destruction produced by the U.S. war machine; it defended this enemy in international forums and tried through its agents in the area to exploit the results of the invasion to serve the plans of the U.S.-Israeli alliance in the Arab area and to make strategic gains in the international struggle.

The brother leader drew attention to the danger threatening the area as a result of the U.S.-Zionist alliance, that expresses itself through military and political arrangements.

At the end of his message, the brother leader asked that an end be put to the great power's complete alignment with Zionism, that recognition should be withdrawn from the Zionist state and that efforts should be made to expel this state from the United Nations because any cooperation with the racist and Zionist state will harm all internationally acknowledged human principles and values. At the same time, such cooperation would be considered hostile cooperation against the Arab nation. He also called for a halt to emigration to occupied Palestine, because this is seen as a contribution to invading the area, and for each state to repatriate its emigrants. He called for the need to speed up the establishment of the democratic Palestinian state and to support and back all the fighters for establishing such a state, because this is considered to be in accordance with a pressing international demand and to be a basic condition for establishing a lasting and just peace in the area.

AL-QADHDHAFI INTERVIEW WITH ITALIAN NEWSPAPER

LD160914 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] The widely circulated Italian paper LA REPUBBLICA has conducted an interview with the brother leader Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi on current international issues and on the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

The brother leader stressed that the Zionists have no right to invade Lebanese territories or to make arrangements between two Arab sides -- the Lebanese and the Palestinian. This is sheer aggression -- a great catastrophe -- and must be resisted. They should not be allowed to negotiate and regulate by force relations between Arab sides. The brother leader added that relations between the Palestinians and the Lebanese cannot possibly be determined under the Zionist occupation of Lebanon. If the world allows this, then it is the right of any state where people are working against it in another state, to take its military force, if it is capable of doing so, and invade and besiege that state and oust them by force. This is nothing more than flagrant aggression that must be resisted.

Replying to a question about the reason for the Zionist invasion of Lebanon at this particular time, the leader replied: There is an agreement among the Saudi rulers, the Iraqi regime and the Palestinian right for such action at this time when the Iraqi regime is about to collapse.

Regarding relations with Western Europe, the brother leader said: We want useful, equal and normal relations. This requires that the Europeans understand us and that we understand them. This cannot possibly happen except through direct contacts. At present, they understand us only through Zionist-controlled propaganda organs. The brother leader pointed out that the task of Zionism is to create hostility between the Arabs and Europe and to undermine relations in its own interest. The same applies to U.S. policy, which is aimed at undermining relations between Europe and the Arabs and at exploiting this for its own interest.

Replying to a question about a possible solution to the situation in Lebanon and in the Middle East, the brother leader replied: In Lebanon, the aggressing Zionist forces must be fought until they withdraw. As for a solution to the Middle East problem, it lies in disarming the Zionists and returning those who came to Palestine after 1948 to the homeland from which they came and establishing a democratic Palestinian state.

The brother leader added that the Zionists are threatening world peace and that they are evil on earth. The Palestinian people are the victims of the Zionist aggression and the Arab nation is a victim of the Zionist aggression, which is backed by the United States.

With regard to the damages caused the Libyan Arab people as a result of the Italian colonization, the brother leader said: The Libyan people must be compensated for the damages they sustained as a result of the Italian colonization.

Regarding the oil embargo the U.S. administration has imposed on the Libyan people, he said America decides relations in its own interest. From the material of view, our sole aim is to find and develop a substitute for oil and to extract it sparingly so it will last as long as possible. The Libyan people -- this people who have become free for the first time without a government -- want freedom.

With regard to the jamahiri [of the masses] regime, the brother leader said it is a new regime and the beginning of a new era, just like the French Revolution which ushered in the era of the republics. Now begins the era of the popular masses and Libya is the cornerstone of this new era. The jamahiri regime is the common denominator for all the peoples of the world. Current events show that the world masses are marching toward power and want to establish the jamahiri regime.

ETHIOPIASPOKESMAN: NO ETHIOPIANS INVOLVED IN SOMALIA

EA151936 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] It has been disclosed that although Ethiopia has strongly denied any involvement in the armed struggle currently being waged by forces opposed to the oppressive rule of Siad Barre in Somalia, the dissemination of the concocted claim that Ethiopia has invaded Somalia has continued uninterrupted.

A spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Ministry of socialist Ethiopia said the Somali regime, which continues to pursue an expansionist territorial policy, is disseminating the false allegation that it has been invaded in order to hoodwink international opinion. He added that instead of making efforts to report the true current situation in Somalia, Western media are spreading Somalia's unfounded claim.

The spokesman reaffirmed that, as the provisional military government of socialist Ethiopia recently stated, no Ethiopian soldier has been involved in the fierce struggle currently being waged in Somalia.

The spokesman said socialist Ethiopia would like to make it clear that since the parties involved in the conflict are forces opposed to Siad Barre's rule, the present war is Somalia's internal affair and has nothing to do with the problem of the Horn of Africa.

The spokesman said if there are people who want to know more about the issue, they can ask the parties directly involved in the internal conflict -- the reactionary Mogadishu regime and the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, which is concerned with the plight of the oppressed Somali masses.

He went on to say that since Ethiopia's policy of and desire for peaceful coexistence with its neighbors and its determination to improve its people's standard of living are unswerving, those directly responsible for the problem in the Horn of Africa, which has not yet been resolved and which has deteriorated to a working degree, are Somalia, the imperialists and their reactionary collaborators.

The spokesman also said the problems that could lead the region to future destructive war are the expansionist policy pursued by Somalia and its refusal to accept Africa's [the OAU's] decision, but not Somalia's current internal problems.

The spokesman said Ethiopia, through the OAU Secretariat, has notified OAU member states and His Excellency Daniel arap Moi, current chairman of the OAU and president of the Republic of Kenya, of its familiar stand on the issue.

CUBAN MINISTER DEPARTS, CITES COOPERATION

EA151352 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Comrade Sergio del Valle, member of the Politburo of the Cuban Communist Party and public health minister, returned home this afternoon at the end of his working visit to socialist Ethiopia. In a statement before his departure, Comrade del Valle said that during his stay here he was impressed by the efforts to free socialist Ethiopia's national economy from backwardness and to achieve social development. He added that he has seen for himself satisfying results of the efforts to expand health services by making use of the country's wealth and manpower.

He disclosed that his country will increase its cooperation with Ethiopia to support its efforts in the health services, since these services contribute greatly to the advancement of social development. He said, on the whole, his visit had been fruitful.

On departing for his country, the Cuban health minister was seen off at Bole International Airport by Comrade Tefari Wonde, health minister and member of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia; Comrade Wogayehu Sahlu, permanent secretary in the Health Ministry; and Cuban Embassy staff.

KENYA

OUKO, BUTRUS GHALI DISCUSS OAU, LEBANON

JN151726 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Nairobi, 15 Jul (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met today with Robert Ouko, Kenyan foreign minister, and discussed Egypt's and Kenya's efforts to preserve the unity of the OAU. The two sides also reviewed Egyptian efforts to halt the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Ghali Meets Somali Ambassador

JN151725 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1702 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Nairobi, 15 Jul (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, today met with the Somali ambassador to Kenya. During the meeting, the Somali ambassador briefed Dr Ghali on the latest developments in the Horn of Africa and the Ethiopian attack on Somali territory.

SOMALIA

MOGADISHU COMMENTARY ON 'ABYSSINIAN AGGRESSION'

EA151644 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 15 Jul 82

[(Abd al-Qadir Nur Dureh) commentary]

[Excerpts] Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] Armed Forces have inflicted heavy losses and humiliating defeat on the black Abyssinian colonizers and their allies.

Diplomatic sources well informed on the situation in the Horn of Africa and international news agencies say combined Abyssinian and allied regular troops estimated at more than 10,000 are concentrated in and around the Balenbale and Goldogob areas. The regular troops are supported by many militia forced to fight against unprovoked, naked aggression against the SDR.

Clear proof of this Abyssinian aggression is the large quantity of military hardware captured, soldiers killed and wounded. Moreover, many of the combined Abyssinian and allied regular troops and militia who lost their bearings after fleeing from the battle areas are dying all along the false border. Vultures and hyenas are feasting on the carcasses of the dead and dying soldiers.

What will Mengistu and his masters say to this clear proof of brazen attacks by their combined regular troops and militia on SDR territory? Is it likely that Mengistu will achieve success by this naked Abyssinian aggression and attacks on Somalia? The answer is no because the vigilant armed forces of the SDR and general public will not allow it.

In conclusion, we tell Mengistu that he is uninformed because he fails to realize that past Abyssinian rulers have not managed to subdue the Somali Armed Forces and people. The Somali people are not harnessed and manipulated from Moscow and Libya as his people are.

DFSS APPEALS TO U.S. NOT TO AID SIAD BARRE

EA152334 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] A press release issued by the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] states that Siad Barre's claim that foreign forces have invaded Somalia is a baseless lie aimed at obtaining military and diplomatic assistance from the U.S. Government. The regime led by Siad Barre also hopes to deceive international opinion regarding the true situation inside Somalia. The urgent military and diplomatic appeals by dictator Siad Barre to the U.S. Government are appeals for the United States to interfere directly in the internal war going on in Somalia. The general public, led by the DFSS, has risen against 13 years of dictatorial rule, oppression, nepotism and maladministration by Siad's regime.

The DFSS calls on the OAU and any other group, organization or government attempting to mediate in the internal war in Somalia to first hold direct talks with the DFSS.

Fighting between DFSS forces and those of Siad is raging in the Togdher, Nogal, Mudugh, Gheh Gudut and Hiran regions.

The DFSS would like to remain neutral in the ideological war between the superpowers. The DFSS would also like to have friendly relations with all countries. The DFSS appeals to the U.S. Government not to extend military and diplomatic assistance to the tottering dictatorial regime led by Mohamed Siad Barre and not to interfere in the internal affairs of Somalia, the DFSS press release concludes.

TANZANIA

EGYPT'S BUTRUS GHALI ARRIVES ON VISIT 15 JULY

EA151232 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1000 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Summary] Dar es Salaam -- The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Butrus Ghali, arrived in Dar es Salaam today for an official visit.

UGANDA

OBOTE RECEIVES EGYPTIAN MINISTER OF STATE

EA141656 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, has delivered a special message to President Obote. The message from President Husni Mubarak of Egypt was delivered at the president's office in Kampala. During their meeting, President Obote and the minister exchanged views on matters of cooperation between their two countries in particular and Africa as a whole. The minister was accompanied by the Egyptian ambassador to Uganda, Mr Mahmud Kamil.

Later Dr Obote also received a special message from Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam. It was delivered by Ambassador Ato Mengiste Desta, who is accredited to East Africa.

The two meetings were attended by the ministers of regional cooperation, who is also holding the portfolio for the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Sam Tewungwa; of internal affairs, Dr Luzuliza-Kirunda; of state for defense, Mr Peter Otai; and lands, minerals and water resources, Mr Max Choudry.

Cairo Account

JN141637 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Ugandan President Milton Obote has received a message from President Husni Mubarak, explaining the situation in the Middle East, Egypt's efforts to end the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and Egypt's stand on African and Nonaligned Movement issues.

Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, delivered the message when he was received by President Obote today. During the meeting, the two sides exchanged views on the issues contained in President Mubarak's message. The two sides also discussed means of promoting bilateral relations and cooperation programs.

Luncheon Remarks

EAL42000 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Hosting a luncheon for the visiting Egyptian delegation today, the minister of regional cooperation, Mr Sam Tewungwa, noted the closeness and ageless relations which extend beyond prehistory times. Mr Tewungwa, who also holds the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs, said the delegation's visit was specially significant in that it would help to cement further the ties between Uganda and Egypt. He also observed that the two countries' close cooperation derived from the existence of the Nile and that Uganda and Egypt had much in common, including membership to United Nations, the OAU and the Nonaligned Movement.

The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, in his (?toast) said the historical, cultural and geographical relations between Uganda and Egypt were an essential example for the unity of all African states. He called for the promotion of the solidarity between President's Obote and Husni Mubarak.

The luncheon was also attended by the ministers of internal affairs, Dr Luzuliza-Kirunda; of commerce, Mr Omara-Aliro; of state for defence; Mr Peter Otai; the Egyptian ambassador to Uganda, Mr Mahmud Kamil; and senior officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

GUINEASEKOU TOURE RECEIVES DEPARTING DPRK DELEGATION

AB141852 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] The supreme leader of the revolution, Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, Monday received an audience the DPRK agricultural mission entrusted with testing corn and rice varieties within the framework of the Guinea-DPRK project. Comrade Toumany Sangare, agriculture minister and member of the National Political Bureau, introduced the members of the DPRK mission to the head of state.

After working 2 years in our country, the DPRK agricultural mission left Conakry yesterday morning for Pyongyang. It was seen off from Conakry Bessia International Airport by Comrades Bernard Kondiano and Keinda Diallo, director general of agriculture and director of the cooperation division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forrests, respectively.

The DPRK mission was received on Saturday by the agriculture minister, to whom it submitted two documents on the study and tests conducted on varieties of corn and rice at Farana, headquarters of the Guinean-DPRK agricultural project.

During its stay at Farana, the DPRK mission gave lectures and demonstrations for students of the Valery Giscard d'Estaing Institute, the farmers of the district agropastoral farm and the agricultural staff at Farana.

LIBERIAACTING FOREIGN MINISTER ON NAMIBIA, CUBAN TROOPS

AB152048 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Christopher (Menicome) has said that the motto of the French Revolution -- liberty, equality and fraternity -- may not achieve universality while the people of Namibia remain under Pretoria's domination.

Minister (Menicome) made the statement last night at reception at the French Embassy near Monrovia to mark the 193d anniversary of France's national day. He said the people of South Africa still under minority rule were looking forward to France's role in the fight within the contact group for the independence of Namibia.

Minister (Menicome) expressed the Liberian Government's concern at the attempt by the racist regime in South Africa to link the presence of Cuban troops in Angola with the progress of the liberation struggle of Namibia. He said the South African Government's contention over the continued presence of Cuban troops in Angola was baseless because the Cubans came to Angola after the liberation struggle for Namibia was launched under the leadership of the SWAPO.

On Franco-Liberian relations, the acting foreign minister said relations between the two countries have remained cordial and characterized by mutual understanding. He lauded the French Government for its economic assistance to Liberia in the social, educational and infrastructural development.

NIGERKOUNTCHE RETURNS FROM FRANCE, ALGIERS 14 JULY

AB151909 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Col Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council [CMS] and head of state, returned to Niamey yesterday afternoon following an 8-day private visit to France.

Beyond its private nature, this visit enabled President Kountche to meet several French leaders, especially Francois Mitterrand, president of the French Republic, with whom our head of state had private discussions. Their discussions centered on bilateral cooperation and current international issues.

President Mitterrand also took advantage of this occasion to emphasize his deepest gratitude to the hardworking Niger people for the warm welcome accorded him during his recent visit to our country. The French president described this visit as very positive.

Another important issue discussed between President Kountche and Jean-Pierre Cot, French cooperation and development minister, was French-Nigerian cooperation. To deepen some areas of this cooperation, President Kountche decided to leave the minister of planning, Annou Mahamane, in Paris.

During his stay in Paris, President Kountche also met with mining company officials, including those of Arlit General Mining Company.

President Kountche specifically discussed with the director of the International Bank for West African States [BIAO] problems relating to projects our country would like to finance through BIAO.

On his way back, President Kountche made a technical stopover in Algiers where he held discussions with Algerian head of state Chadli Bendjedid. The holding of the forthcoming OAU summit and the current situation in Chad were the main topics discussed during this meeting.

Following his return to Niamey, Col Seyni Kountche, CMS chairman and head of state, this morning received in audience roving ambassador (Miroir) Mobutu, who delivered a message from Zairian President Gen Mobutu Sese Seko.

At the end of the audience, (Miroir) Mobutu said:

[Begin recording] I delivered to President Seyni Kountche a message from his brother President Mobutu, a message concerning the forthcoming French-African summit conference to be held in the first part of October in Kinshasa.

[Question] Will you please brief us on cooperation between Zaire and Niger?

[Answer] On the whole, I am sure that relations between our two countries are very good in line with the very close relations between Presidents Mobutu and Kountche. And we are hopeful these will be further strengthened during President Kountche's coming visit to Kinshasa. [end recording]

NIGERIAOIL ADVISER SUGGESTS SAUDI PRODUCTION CUTBACK

AB151151 Lagos NAN in English 1133 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Lagos, 15 Jul (NAN) -- The special adviser to the president on petroleum and energy, Malam Yahaya Dikko, yesterday suggested a daily production of 5 million barrels of oil by Saudi Arabia as a means of breaking the impasse facing OPEC on the reallocation of output quotas for member countries.

Speaking to the News Agency of Nigeria in Lagos on the outcome of OPEC's recent meeting in Vienna, Malam Yahaya said that the suggested 5 million barrels should be within the organization's current production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels per day. He said that his suggestion was based on the extent of the market controlled by each member country before the oil glut.

During the Vienna meeting, OPEC ministers could not agree on what share of the organization's production ceiling should go to each country. Iran wanted an increase from 1.2 million barrels per day to 2 million and said that room should be made for this increase by cutting Saudi production. Saudi Arabia currently produces about 7 million barrels of oil daily.

Malam Yahaya described as misguided statements credited to Venezuelan Energy Minister Dr Calderon Berti that Nigeria, Iran and Libya had exceeded OPEC production quotas. Dr Berti had alleged that Nigeria was producing about 1.6 million barrels of oil daily above its quota of 1.3 million barrels. The special adviser said that Nigeria's production, when taken on the average, was within the OPEC quota, adding that production was about 1.28 million barrels daily between April and June.

Malam Yahaya said that the conference rejected the Saudi and Kuwaiti sponsored move to increase the price differential for African crude from \$1.50 to \$3 a barrel. Saudi Arabia advocates a tight price differential to effect a price unification.

Malam Yahaya, who is also OPEC's alternate president, said that the oil ministers adjourned their meeting to enable them to consult their home governments, stressing that another conference might be convened soon.

SENEGALMISKINE CALLS FAN DESIRE TO NEGOTIATE 'SINCERE'

AB142011 Paris AFP in French 1845 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Dakar, 14 Jul (AFP) -- Idriss Miskine, vice president of the FAN Command Council and in charge of foreign affairs within the Chadian Council of State, stated in Dakar on Wednesday that FAN's desire to negotiate with other factions for national reconciliation in Chad is a "sincere one."

In an interview with AFP, Miskine added that the present leaders in Chad are buoyed with the political will [words indistinct]. In reply to a question on former head of state Goukouni Oueddei's possible participation in the negotiations, he indicated: "Nobody is excluded from the negotiations, provided those who went wrong return to the nationalist and patriotic line."

Miskine stressed: "France has been and remains the privileged partner for Chad's national reconstruction." The others, he added, are the Western countries, Scandinavia, China, Korea and the Arab world. The Chadian leader also said his country counts on OAU support to achieve complete peace in Chad.

Miskine, who delivered a message from Hissein Habre, president of the Chadian Council of State, to Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, described the outcome of his Senegalese visit as "positive."

He emphasized that Senegal has "always taken just and honorable positions on the Chadian problem." He disclosed that the need to update agreements between Senegal and Chad was discussed during this talks in Dakar. However, he declined to say if a military agreement would soon be signed.

Finally, the Chadian leader stated the new authorities in Ndjamená desire "to give Chad its rightful place as a sovereign nation and a free people in Africa and the Third World with dignity and pride."

Miskine, who had gone to Nairobi and Conakry before coming to Dakar, left the Senegalese capital for Ndjamená.

ANGOLAPARTY OFFICIAL RECEIVES PLO REPRESENTATIVE

AB150943 Luanda ANGOP in French 2020 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 14 Jul (ANGOP) -- Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, secretary for foreign relations of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, on Monday received in audience PLO representative (Abu ad-Fahid), who informed him of the deterioration of the situation in Lebanon and the tragedy of the Palestinian and Lebanese people who are victims of the plot by U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism.

Afonso van Dunem Mbinda once more recalled the support and the solidarity of the MPLA-Labor Party and the Angolan Government to the just struggle of the Palestinian people and their vanguard movement -- the PLO -- and to the Lebanese people. He also condemned the invasion of Lebanon by Israel.

The Angolan leader also said the Central Committee strongly disapproves and condemns the loss of human lives and the glaring violation of the principles of the UN Charter and of international law.

ALGERIAN ENVOY ARRIVES WITH BENDJEDID MESSAGE

AB151255 Luanda ANGOP in French 1030 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 14 Jul (ANGOP) -- Messoudi Zitovni, member of the FLN Central Committee is in (?Angola to deliver a message from) Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of Angola.

Interviewed by the press shortly after his arrival at the 4 February International Airport, Messoudi Zitovni said that during his stay in Angola he and Angolan authorities will discuss issues relating to southern Africa, Lebanon, Chad and Western Sahara. These issues, he continued, will be examined at the next OAU heads of state summit to be held in Tripoli, Libya, in August.

Messoudi Zitovni described the prevailing situation in Africa as a difficult one, especially in the Middle East where, he said, Israel's expansionist regime is carrying out aggressions against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The Algerian special envoy, who is visiting many African countries, has already been to Mozambique and Zambia and will visit the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe after Angola.

He was met on arrival by Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, secretary for foreign relations of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee; Nur ad-Din Harbi, Algerian ambassador to Angola; and (Abu ad-Fahid), PLO representative to Angola.

ANGOLAN, MOZAMBIQUE WOMEN TO STRENGTHEN TIES

AB151308 Luanda ANGOP in French 1045 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 15 Jul (ANGOP) -- The Organization of Angolan Women (OMA) and the Organization of Mozambique Women (OMM) have decided to strengthen their relations for the exchange of experience and the intensification of activities aimed at the total mobilization of the women of the frontline countries, and to support the women of the liberation movements, especially those of SWAPO and the ANC.

In a communique issued at the end of the visit to Angola by Salome Maione, OMM secretary and member of the Frelimo Central Committee, from 7 to 14 July, the OMA and OMM reiterated their support for and solidarity with the southern African frontline states which make great sacrifices for the liberation of southern Africa where these countries are major targets of systematic aggression by racist South Africa.

Condemning the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, the two organizations expressed their concern for the development of certain world issues that are detrimental to the freedom of the people and their right to dignity and progress and seriously threaten world peace and security.

The communique stated that talks between the two organizations took place in an atmosphere of friendship, fraternity and solidarity, which reflects the close ties that link Angola and Mozambique in their common fight against imperialism, colonialism, racism, Zionism and apartheid. Salome Maione and her delegation left Luanda yesterday morning for Maputo.

MAURITIUS

FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS COUNTRY TO BECOME REPUBLIC

MB151430 Port Louis Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Our foreign minister, Mr Jean-Claude de L'Estrac, said in an interview published in the Malagasy Government newspaper ATRIKA that Mauritius will become a republic before the end of the year. Mr Jean-Claude de L'Estrac said the people of Mauritius consider the symbolic presence of the British crown anachronistic, adding that a nonexecutive president would be elected by parliament. He did not say whether Mauritius would leave the Commonwealth, which groups former British territories under the symbolic leadership of Britain's Queen Elizabeth. Many countries have become republics but stayed in the commonwealth.

Mr de L'Estrac stressed that Mauritius will adopt a policy of nonalignment and seek the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean.

NAMIBIA

MUDGE UNAWARE OF PROGRESS ON NAMIBIA SETTLEMENT

LD160956 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] The chairman of the South-West Africa-Namibia Minister's Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, says he has no knowledge of the alleged good progress the Western five contact group have been making with the implementation of their independence settlement plans for the territory.

Mr Mudge said in a statement in Windhoek that the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance [DTA], of which he is a senior member, are not aware of any progress that has been made with regard to the solution of outstanding questions. Mr Mudge says the administrator general in South-West Africa-Namibia has informed the DTA that there has been agreement only on the constitutional principles of phase one of the settlement plan. Agreement has not yet been reached on important matters such as guarantees about United Nations impartiality, the monitoring of SWAPO bases and the withdrawal of Cuban soldiers from Angola.

Mr Mudge says it is unacceptable for the existing situation to be maintained indefinitely, and answers to outstanding matters are required urgently. The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance is also insisting on taking part in the independence negotiations because a solution is impossible without its cooperation.

KAVANGO OFFICIAL SEES SWAPO LEADERSHIP DIVISION

MB150935 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] In South-West Africa/Namibia, the member of the Kavango Executive Committee responsible for health and welfare, Mr (Shakagia), has accused the South-West African People's Organization of changing into an organization which does its work in the dark. Mr (Shakagia) says SWAPO is no longer the organization the people knew in the past. He says there is division among the SWAPO leaders and, for this reason, people can no longer expect that SWAPO will make them independent.

SOUTH AFRICAKWAZULU OPPOSES INGWAVUMA INCLUSION IN SWAZILAND

LD151536 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] The chief minister of kwaZulu national state of South Africa, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has announced that he is sending a delegation to the United Nations to seek support for his opposition to the proposed inclusion of the Ingwavuma area into Swaziland. Speaking at a meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall attended by a mainly Zulu and Swazi audience, he said his representatives would also visit certain world capitals. Chief Buthelezi said he believed the inclusion of the Ingwavuma and kaNgwane regions with Swaziland would have a destabilizing effect on Swaziland and South Africa.

Meanwhile, it's reported from the central city of Bloemfontein that the appeal by the state against a Pietermaritzburg supreme court order declaring invalid the proclamation granting control of Ingwavuma to the Department of Cooperation and Development is to be heard by five appeal court judges in Bloemfontein on 18 August. The appeal is the result of two decisions by the Pietermaritzburg supreme court granting control of Ingwavuma to kwZulu national state.

ZAMBIAKAUNDA RECEIVES NEW PRC, PORTUGUESE ENVOYS

MB151220 Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 8 Jul 82 p 1

[By TIMES reporter]

[Text] Zambia would have wavered under the former rebel Rhodesian attacks had China not given us free arms, President Kaunda disclosed yesterday.

At a time when Zambia was under siege before Zambia, Mozambique and Angola were independent, the country was being attacked left, right and centre.

Dr Kaunda noted that at that time Zambia did not have arms and the economy was weak. It could not generate enough money to buy arms. "Historians will recall that when Zambia was under siege, China gave us free arms."

He said this at State House when he received credentials from Chinese Ambassador-Designate to Zambia Mr Zhang Junhua and the new Portuguese ambassador, Dr Artur Dias da Silva Nogueira.

China gave Zambia arms because the two states has similar principles. Zambia had peace on the borders with Tanzania, Malawi and Zaire. All other sides suffered attacks.

Addressing the Chinese envoy Dr Kaunda said Zambia admired the leadership and people of China. "We learnt from our early contacts with China in the 1960's that your great country and leadership always bears in mind these principles in their dealings with us." These principles are "do unto others as you would have them do unto you and love thy neighbour as thyself."

China had been a tremendous source of support for Zambia's agrarian revolution.

"We cannot forget that other countries refused to bail us out in building an alternative route to the sea. But China gave and built for us Tazara, which is the pride of Africa."

Zambia genuinely appreciated China's support in international issues. "We respect and love the Chinese leadership and people in liberating themselves and help in liberating hundreds of millions of other people. China was one of the biggest opponents of facism, colonialism, neocolonialism and apartheid.

Turning to the Portuguese ambassador, he said the important revolutionary happenings in Portugal were greatly appreciated by Zambia. The changes in that country heralded the beginning of relations between the two countries.

Immediately after those changes, Dr Kaunda visited that country and wondered how a cruel regime could have ruled the Portuguese people.

In reply, Mr Zhang said Zambia had promoted the North-South dialogue and participated in regional cooperation. Zambia had made great efforts towards the new international economic order. He praised the country for waging a relentless struggle to safeguard its sovereignty and to ensure the liberation of other neighboring countries.

Dr Nogueira pledged to do his best to strengthen relations between his country and Zambia. He said after the 1974 revolution in Portugal it was possible to normalise relations with countries of the world.

PAPER CRITICIZES U.S. POLICY ON LEBANON, NAMIBIA

MB151240 Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 8 Jul 82 p 1

["Opinion" column]

[Text] The Reagan administration has gone haywire after abetting the warmongering and Zionist State of Israel into destroying Lebanon (and Beirut) and into killing well over a million Palestinians, it announces a relief operation to ensure "safe passage" of the survivors.

Who can believe this? Twelve days ago the U.S. vetoed a Security Council resolution which would have restrained Menahem Begin from carrying out his massacre, the scale of which can only be likened to the pogrom of the Jews in Russia early this century,

The U.S. is in cahoots with Israel and cannot now pretend and expect to be accepted as a friend of the Palestine Liberation Organization whose leader, Yasir Arafat, has rightly rejected American escort from Beirut.

America's offer is not that of "a friend in need is a friend indeed." It is actually a manoeuvre to remove the PLO from its strategic vantage point and dump it where it would be powerless to raise a finger again against the Jews.

Friends must be friends. For instance, President Kaunda yesterday revealed for the first time that had it not been for China's support of arms during the Rhodesian raids into Zambia the country would have been overrun like Lebanon.

Where were American and the other Western "friends" of ours? Some of their embassies were in fact engaged in subversive activities which helped the enemy to pinpoint targets and carry out sabotage.

Insincerity by the West is the cause for SWAPO and the frontline states to be sceptical of the contact group's tactics in negotiating for Namibian independence.

It is unlikely that the "proximity talks" being held in New York where there are no direct meetings between South Africa and SWAPO, as in March 1978, will break new ground. Pretoria is already stalling. It is saying it is not going to progress on the recommendations of Resolution 435 unless Angola expels Cuban personnel. Pretoria may instead call an election of its own similar to the farcical one of 1978.

That is obviously a deliberate gimmick to buy time because the "linkage" of the Cuban presence in Angola and the Namibian settlement package is extraneous. The agreement to station Cubans is between the sovereign governments of Luanda and Havana for the latter to help maintain security and carry out development projects in the fledgling republic.

South Africa has nothing to fear. After all, the proposed UN peace-keeping force of 7,500 men will act as a buffer between 1,500 South African troops to remain in Namibia and SWAPO freedom forces. There will be no Cuban or Angolan armies.

It is for the West to prevail on Pretoria so that the independence process is seen to be in motion instead of it remaining a "process of talks about talks." Then and only then shall we believe that America, Britain, West Germany, France, Canada and their ilk are friends indeed.

ZIMBABWE

MINISTER ANNOUNCES PLANS TO REWRITE CONSTITUTION

MB150702 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Attempts will be made within the next 3 years to transform the Lancaster House Constitution into one that is truly Zimbabwean. This was said by the minister of legal and parliamentary affairs, Comrade Zvobgo, in the House of Assembly yesterday. He indicated that the government wants to alter constitutional provisions relating to the 20 seats reserved for whites, the [word indistinct] of the Senate and the nonexecutive presidency. Comrade Zvobgo said the constitutional No 3 bill is the beginning of the process to ensure that the constitution takes into account the realities of the situation in Zimbabwe.

AFP Report

AB150935 Paris AFP in English 0926 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Harare, 15 Jul (AFP) -- The Zimbabwe Government has given formal notice of its intention to rewrite the Constitution, taking away seats reserved for Whites in parliament and barring dual citizenship in a process described as a "major test of loyalty" for the White minority.

Eddison Zvobgo, minister of legal and parliamentary affairs, told the House of Assembly yesterday that serious attempts would be made over the next three years to transform the 1979 independence Constitution framed under British supervision into a "truly Zimbabwean" document. Mr Zvobgo first spoke of constitutional change at a news conference in March. Yesterday, he laid out government's plans in that domain before parliament, where 20 of the 100 seats are set aside for Whites. The White community in Zimbabwe is about 170,000 strong in a total population of 7.7 million.

"Who is not horrified by the fact that Whites who comprise less than three percent of the population enjoy 20 percent representation in our legislature in defiance of all laws of mathematics or logic?" Mr Zvobgo asked. He did not explain how the government would go about changing that provision, a compromise negotiated by the former regime and the nationalist guerrilla leaders at the Lancaster House peace talks in London.

According to the present constitution any amendment to the clause on white representation in parliament must be approved by all 100 members if it is presented before 1986. After that, the vote of 70 members is enough.

The immediate reason for Mr Zvobgo's speech in parliament was the second reading of a proposed constitutional amendment that would throw out a Lancaster House provision allowing citizens of Zimbabwe to maintain another nationality -- British or South African, in the cases of many whites here. The minister said the amendment -- which also needs 70 votes to pass -- would be the first step in "a major test of loyalty for all non-African citizens in this country. The longer they cling to undeserved prerogatives and privileges the more they irreparably damage national reconciliation and irretrievably prejudice their own standing in Zimbabwe," he said, adding that dual citizenship was not allowed in most countries of the world.

Some white Zimbabweans have objected, as a letter to a local newspaper put it today, to being asked to "renounce ancestral links" with the British Isles.

Other constitutional changes envisaged by Mr Zvobgo include the abolition of the Senate -- "saddled on us by the mere British assumption that all civilized people must have a House of Lords or some facsimile" -- and the grant of executive powers to the presently non-executive presidency.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) has 57 seats in parliament and, with the expected support of some of the 23 black MP's from minority parties, looks able to push through any amendment requiring 70 affirmative votes.

MINISTER URGES STATE OF EMERGENCY RENEWAL

CA151444 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] The minister of home affairs, Comrade Ushewokunze, today warned dissidents and other subversive elements that the government will severely deal with them. Addressing the House of Assembly on a motion seeking to renew the state of emergency powers for another 6 months, Comrade Ushewokunze noted that the security of the state is still being threatened by internal and external elements. He declared: Let these bandits take heed that [they] will be severely dealt with if they persist. Comrade Ushewokunze referred to several incidents involving attempts to undermine law and order (?and) told the House of Assembly that the racist minority regime in South Africa continues to attempt to destabilize democratically-elected governments in southern Africa. It is for this reason, he said, that he is seeking the extension of the state of emergency for another 6 months from 26 July. He recalled that the state of emergency regulations were used by previous regimes but for different reasons. Comrade Ushewokunze criticized the country's law courts and some private legal practitioners for undermining efforts by law-enforcing agents. He said the courts have in general cases passed relatively lenient sentences on crimes which were grave. He warned some private legal practitioners who he said are in receipt of money from governments hostile to Zimbabwe that they will be dealt with.

Renewal Approved 13 July

CA151500 Harare Domestic Service in English 0410 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Excerpt] When parliament resumed its sitting yesterday, the state of emergency was renewed in the House of Assembly by 70 votes [for] to 5 against, for a further 6 months. The renewal of the legislation came after a long and at times heated argument between members of the house.